For the Herald and Journal.

A WISE REPROVER.

and judicious lay member of our church in Con-

necticut, in a letter to his minister, with whom he

was ever ready to co-operate, after his removal

reprover; and, for the benefit of those who may

not be so favored as himself in this respect, he

transmits the remarks-not only as a just reproof

for a common fault, but as a bright example of

the spirit and manner in which church members

can, and always should, communicate reproof to

their ministers. He will please excuse his old

friend in the liberty he takes with them, and ac-

cept their intrinsic value as his apology. God

bless that brother, and help him to abound in this

as well as in every other good work to which

Rev. — : Dear Br., Yours of the — inst-has come to hand, and I am glad to hear of your safe arrival at your new field of labor, and that

things appear so well. I really hope that you

will have a prosperous year, and that all things

will go well with you. I have always taken the

liberty with all our preachers, to point out what

I considered faults, if they had any in their pro-

I trust you will not receive it unkindly, if I

name one or two which I consider such in yours.

with our preachers, and that is preaching too

long. Your sermons are generally about one hour, seldom shorter. Now, as a common rule,

this is from fifteen to twenty minutes longer than

The second thing I would name, and one which

grows mostly out of the first, is an apparent un-

willingness to leave a subject until it is exhausted.

I think the fore part of your sermons better cal-

culated to gain the attention than the latter. I don't mean that this is always the case, but fre-

quently. People are calculating always to have

the best part of the sermon at the last, and there

is no difficulty in accomplishing this in a discourse

of forty minutes; and there may not be in one

of sixty, but there is more difficulty in the one

case than in the other. I think you have some-

times spoken fifteen or twenty minutes after a

notice to close by "finally or lastly." This

grows out of an unwillingness to leave the sub-

ject. I think if you would alter your course a

little in these respects, 1. By not laying out so

much work in your sermons, but rather endeavor to say the best things in the best manner; 2. By

shortening them to forty minutes; and 3. By calculating always to bring up well at the end

with some strong, moving appeals, your hearers would be more interested.

Short, spirited sermons of from forty to forty-

five minutes, closing off rather unexpectedly,

while the interest is at its height, are the sermons

to keep a congregation and secure a full house.

With your propensity to talk, it will be rather dif-

ficult to bring yourself within the compass named

will improve your preaching much.

but be assured of one thing; if you can do it, it

I may be mistaken in what I have said, but

these are my views, and they accord with the

solute monarch or of the money king,-hatred,

I know that they who have sighed for conform-

ENGLISH CLASS MEETINGS.

A writer in the Christian Repository gives the

The class meetings still continue as at the first.

worthy of notice, viz: that once in every month

opened the meeting, he calls on one of the mem-

bers to pray, then one or two stanzas are sung,

purpose of leading out each member to become

more confident in that duty, if called upon in a

more public manner, and to train the young for

more extended usefulness in after life. I have

their own sex. A female leader confines her la-

May, 1846.

The first fault I shall name is a general one

COMMUNE BONUM.

he is given.

is profitable.

The following remarks are from an intelligent

A. STEVENS, EDITOR. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1846.

ad dared the sturdy blusterer to the fight. Thee on this bank he threw

so virtue blooms, brought forth amid the storms Of child adversity; in some lone walk Of life she rears her head. Obscure and unobserved;

Chastens her spotless purity of breast, And hardens her to bear Sergue the ills of life.

ME CALL AND QUALIFICATIONS OF A METHO-DIST PREACHER.

What, then, are the qualifications requisite for oming not only a preacher, but a Methodist reacher? A Methodist preacher differs materiin his work from many and most preachers other denominations—he is to be a missionary. hodist preacher: note this, and remember it

first, then, he must possess good natural abilihave good common sense and judgment, with ss to improve his natural gifts. A sound, acher. A preacher ought to be a man of natcourage, fortitude, stability and patience, for will have a call for all these qualifications in at, and lacks courage, he will make but a well in the cabinet, school room or study .ist have some love for study, retirement, on and prayer; some tractability to learn; instance and thing, as well as by books .-

Readiness of thought, clearness of exsion and distinctness of voice, are quite esal to a preacher: a lively imagination, well ed and regulated, will be of abundant use to numeate: he must love to teach as well as elf-denying, cross-bearing spirit; a willingness pend and be spent in the work of the Lord: out this he will advance no farther than where with is easy and the burden light. He must grace as well as gifts. A humble, meek uiet spirit is, in the sight of God and among of great price. A man of small talents with ill do more in the main, than a lofty talent The latter may make a bustle and stir place for a while, like the rushing torrent, oon spends its force and is done; while ner, like the little rill, runs steadily on till hole valley is watered by it, and itself ini; not only common justifying faith, but rust or confidence in God's word, proviwork: faith in prayer, faith in preaching, cation for a preacher. A heart full of love will "endure all things, hope all things:"

sermonize or properly arrange his matter, Methodist preacher must be well qualified for ing in families—this is one important qualifiand when visited, to be talked with on ect of religion. They expect him to pray m, generally, in their calls; if they do and pray, they are disappointed, and the

and useful gift. People expect a preacher

hamlet and dwelling in the place, and you would pleasant; Jesus will go with me through the vale. often see boys and girls, ay, men and women too, His presence will light up the passage through cutting and sheering to get rid of meeting the the shade, and make all the prospect fair. O preacher. In old times you would see them boldly yes, I feel a blessed assurance that vet humbly step up to the people after preaching, class or prayer meetings, and ask them if "they loved the Lord;" you would see them enter every house and salute it with "Peace be to this house," inquire if the "Son of Peace" dwelt there, and then go to the next one, and so on till of the atonement! How sweet to embrace Jesus their work was done. I am afraid that either this as a complete Savior! This not only disarms

it; secondly, practice will increase it, and make beautiful garments of holiness! Then would she it not only easy but often delightful. It is generit not only easy but often delightful. It is generit not only easy but often delightful. It is generit become "fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and ally a greater cross, so called, to visit than to terrible as an army with banners." Careless preach. Many of us have a foolish bashfulness, which we must overcome. We are afraid of offending people, more so than of displeasing God. This foolish backwardness weakens our faith, damps our joys, spoils our peace, and unmans us for our work, both in public and in private, so that for our work, both in public and in private, so that way to earth's remotest bounds, and refresh all we accomplish but little.

aid and education we can get, but let this be the foundation. I fear with some it is reversed—first an education, and then grace. Such men Though altogether undeserving, I still desire you may shine, but they will never set the world on to praise the Lord for what he is doing for ine, fire—they will never spread Scriptural holiness through the land. A sound head and a humble May I heart, filled with the love of God shed abroad there by the Holy Ghost, will do more toward converting the world and sanctifying the church, than all the tinsel of education, oratory, &c., can invent. The Gospel of Christ differs from all other gospels or systems of religion, in that it it naked; it was never made to use with the scab-

Christ. What would our velvet eared people, and nice, refined preachers, who have studied stage-pulpit-eloquence, &c., all their days, who must have perfect arrangement of matter, perfect manner in delivery, tones and gestures suited to the times in their sermons, say to Geo. Whitfield's preaching? What if Bramwell, John Smith and that talked with him replied, "These are they old Benjamin Abbot, should rise from the dead, whom the Lord hath sent to walk to and fro and come thundering down upon them with Holy through the earth. And they answered the angel Ghost power? What if Edwards, the Tennants, of the Lord, and said, we have walked to and Davenport and others were to pour out living fro through the earth, and behold, all the earth streams of fire from the pulpit to us? To see sitteth still, and is at rest." It was a grievous men, women and children awakened and con-charge brought against earth's inhabitants that

that it is our duty to preach—this is clearly saled to us by the word, Spirit and providence men with being sinners—lost, ruined and undone; work, is clear by our being found measurably being rebels against God; and tell them the lifted for it; for whatever men may do, God is not set men to preaching before they are lifted for it.

"MAY BASKET."

"MAY BASKET."

In their congregation. Many dare not charge men with being sinners—lost, ruined and undone; difference, and a rest in sin, is evident from the connection. For the conductor of the prophet says, "O Lord of hosts, how long wilt thou not holy, or be damned. If a minister preaches in so, and much was being said of such preaching; and long prophet of speaking and sermonizing, but it does not become men to speaking and sermonizing, but it does not become men to speak of them here.

We shall ever be glad to hear from you, and much was being such public notices of Judah?" And the Lord said, "I am jealous for Jerusalem and for Zion, with a great jealousy.

In their congregation. Many dare not charge men with being sinners—lost, ruined and undone; difference, and a rest in sin, is evident from the connection. For the conductor of the prophet says, "O Lord of hosts, how long wilt thou not have mercy on Jerusalem, and on the cities of Judah?" And the Lord said, "I am jealous for Jerusalem and for Zion, with a great jealousy.

Yours, very affectionately, a fraid of such preaching; and nany preachers are difference, and a rest in sin, is evident from the conductor of the prophet connection. For the conductor of the prophet of "Donation Visits" were coming thick and fast through the columns of your excellences in your men with being sinners—lost, ruined and undone; difference, and a rest in sin, is evident from the conductor of the prophet of "Donation Visits" were coming thick and fast through the columns of your men with being sinners—lost, with deep the conductor of the prophet of "Donation Visits" were coming thick and fast through the columns of your men with bein to their congregation. Many dare not charge spoken of by the angels, was the stillness of inafraid of such preaching; and many preachers And I am very sore displeased with them that are afraid to preach it. My brethren, give me are at ease." And elsewhere we find that a old Methodism as she was; give me old Method- "wo" is pronounced upon those who are "at ist preachers as 'they were twenty years ago; ease in Zion." And are not these ministering give me the Spirit's power, with good natural spirits, the angels, who now traverse our earth, gifts-ability to speak correctly one language, obliged to carry the report up to the gate of and let me begin with this; add to it all that I heaven, that the Christian world is at rest; that can-be diligent, be faithful, and God, I believe, Zion's sons and daughters are at ease, slumbering will bless me, and bless you, my brethren. God upon their posts, when the voice of God cries in forbid I should undervalue or speak against edu- their ears, "Awake thou that sleepest, and arise cation, but never let me put that first, and the from the dead, and Christ shall give thee life?"

Calais, Sept. 16.

Steuben, May 14.

For the Herald and Journal.

CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE.

bers of the class of which she is a member.

H. C. TILTON.

The author of the following letter has been

Methodist Church is my home. In her I was Now the agents of Satan are not thus indiffer-

We know that "there is joy among the angels Father is still strewing my way with rich conso- of God, over one sinner that repenteth." But lations and heavenly joys. My soul is sweetly how seldom of late, has the repentance of sinners tranquil this morning. A heavenly atmosphere sent a thrill of delight among the shining ranks surrounds me, while "the peace of God, which above. And are not Christians at fault? O, my passeth all understanding," pervades my heart .- brethren, what honor can covet like unto being I can say with the psalmist, "The Lord is my the means of saving deathless souls! We thereby lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside ness of heaven, and shall eventually be permitted

sake." A few days since, I was deeply affected | I love to think of the sympathy that angelic with a sense of my unworthiness, and the impo- beings feel in the welfare of man. Many a seatency of my efforts to serve the Lord; and while son have I known, during which sinners were sul weeping before him in fervent prayer, I was mitting to Christ, when I could almost catch the greatly comforted by an assurance that all my echoings of those songs and hallelujahs which were unfaithfulness is lost beneath the crimson tide of resounding through the heavenly world, could the Redeemer's blood. I seemed to hear Jesus well nigh hear some strains of music from heaven's for a preacher among us; if he fail here, saying in accents of love, "Daughter, be of good choir, as they struck a louder note of praise to tes a great failure. People expect to be comfort; thy faith hath made thee whole, go in that redeeming grace which saves lost ones from peace." I feel utterly unworthy to claim these sin and death and hell. Then would heaven sacred promises; but I cannot turn ungratefully and earth seem to embrace each other, the soul away from my compassionate Savior, who offers be charmed from sense away, the things of time alk and pray, they are disappointed, and the them to me. With deep self-abasement I receive them, and adore his matchless grace.

Methodist preachers were famous for visiting a house to house. Thirty or forty years ago

Thirty or forty years ago

and judgment—eternity, a vast eternity, seems gladdened by witnessing a general and powerful

revival of religion among the inhabitants of the! earth! Would that cold hearted formalists might

"Millions of spiritual creatures who walk the earth Unseen, both when we wake and when we sleep," might see among men, in regard to their religious to a new charge. That minister counts himself happy in finding, in that brother, a wise and kind and eternal interests, activity instead of apathy, wakefulness instead of sleep, zeal instead of indifference, and life instead of death!

TO THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY.

Band of young apostles, Ye are come before us, In your glorious youth;

Like a choir of angels.
Missioned from above, How beautiful is love! Taint of the earth I see not

You to me resemble Natures all divine; Pure, seraphic creatures, From some higher sphere,

Who, but for human fellowship, had never shed a tear!

O'er a sinner's bier, With their white wings folded,

Mourning that of pity
Man has made such dearth; Teaching to the callous world what a soul is worth!

> Band of young apostles, Teaching love and truth, Onward go, high-missioned, In your glorious youth! Onward go-God's blessing On your path alight:

> > As prophets of the Right! Oaward go, undaunted, When all mankind are brothers, And war has ceased to slav!-

We have seen and loved you! We have pressed your hand; We have blessed you, and we bless

Farewell! God's angel guide you, ye young and noble band!

"MAY BASKET."

visits, I well remember one of your correspondents making the following suggestion, which I then thought and still do think to be a timely

Whether the good people of this place took envy, and all the baseness of our race in its multhe hint given by your correspondent I am not titudinous development, however excused and prepared to say; but how they have acted upon overlooked by the eye bedimned with sin, will it the following-which is at your disposal-will stand in gloomy concourse in the all-searching testify. I would just premise, I do not take this light of His eye who never slumbers. method of expressing my thanks to the donors. having previously expressed them in what I con- ity to the Holy One, have wept at the least wansider a more appropriate manner; but thinking the dering of desire, breathed on earth the atmosplan itself and the manner of executing it to be phere of heaven, and reclined, with the trust of

a "little child," on Christ, will meet a smile We had been here but a few days, when the from every dweller in those "many mansions," quiet stillness of the Saturday evening was sudand receive a welcome from the beloved that will denly broken by a thundering knock at our door; call forth a shout of joy from the multitude "that no man can number. money, dry goods, groceries, meat, pies, cakes, bread, butter, cheese, &c. Since then we have are now held in England: been housekeeping in a style in perfect keeping and are not so large as ours. Mr. Wesley had recommended that not more than twelve or fourbirth, Old Englanders. I believe this is what the good people of the "Old Bay State" call teen should meet in one class, because he consider

and cents, they would amount to a handsome houses. In this matter, as in nearly all others, his views are found to be correct. These meetpression of that kindly Christian feeling which tells ings are conducted somewhat different from ours. the new pastor that warm-hearted friends come An English leader, after he has opened his class to greet him, and give him a hearty reception, with singing and prayer, takes his seat, then calls they are stamped with a value which gold and on each member by name; these, also seated, silver cannot reach. An estimate is put upon them which is beyond computation. May God give to this kind people spiritual things as they ducting a class, no singing is introduced, only at have given temporal things—good measure, pressopening and closing, and generally lasts but one

hour. It will be seen by this manner of conduct-I would just observe, the two main objection arged against donation visits will by no means ing a class, less labor is required than falls to the apply to "May Baskets," viz. mixed companies, lot of an American leader. There is another peculiarity connected with these meetings that is lightness, trifling, and jesting on the one hand, and on the other hand, trumpet-sounding ostentation; for as it will be seen, our company was neither mixed nor select, hence no lightness, trifling conducted as follows:—After the leader has or jesting. As for ostentation, we have never heard what particular individual contributed any particular thing, nor have we even heard the and he calls on another, till perhaps all the memname of one single individual who assisted in bers present have engaged in that delightful exmaking up the grand whole. Yours, &c.,

OFFICE OVER No. 1 Cornhill. } No. 22

bors exclusively to leading her class, and never takes a part in the leaders' meetings; all these affairs she entrusts to the brethren.

From the Monmouthshire Merlin.

ROBERT RAIKES, OF GLOUCESTER.

In the year 1795, I first beheld Mr. Robert Raikes, (of Sunday school notoriety,) the proprietor of the Gloucester Journal. He was in the habit of selecting his apprentices (at least those who were to be employed as compositors) from the ranks of scholars in Christ's Hospital, and as I was the proper age for leaving school, I was recommended to the notice of that celebrated individual, and agreed to accompany him to Glou-cester, where I was in due time articled to him as an apprentice. In the printing office I found two of my elder school fellows.

Mr. Raikes was in the habit of attending early prayers at the cathedral, and frequently took me with him. There I first met with the late James Wood, Esq., then familiarly called "Jemmy Wood," who regularly attended morning service. I was a bit of a favorite with him, and have some reason to remember him. On the occasion of a general illumination to commemorate the victory of Campedown, gained by Lord Duncan, this gentleman having ventured out to witness the sight, I met him in the crowd, and was walking about the city with him, when some roguish fellows resolved to make merry with Jemmy, and having clubbed their stock of crackers, they surrounded him, and began to let off their combustibles: he seemed to be alarmed, and was beating a retreat from the scene of action, at the same time seizing me by the arm: his persecutors followed him, still discharging their crackers, one of which found its way to the collar of my coat, and there exploding, burnt my ear severely; Jemmy, however, kept his hold, dragging me along until he reached his house, where he shortly gained admittance, but immediately shut the door, and left me to my fate. I afterwards learned that he had escaped with only two or three holes burnt in his coat .-

character-but de mortuis nil nisi bonum. It has been the subject of dispute whether Mr. Raikes was or was not the originator of the plan for Sunday schools; some aver that the Rev. Mr. Stock first drew attention to this subject, and that he opened the first school. Whether this be the fact I cannot say; but at the commencement of my apprenticeship, Mr. Raikes's school was fully organized, and the scholars attended divine service at the church of St. Mary-de-Crypt; the master's name was Bullock, a shoemaker, and Mr. R. was in constant attendance. The pious vicar of St. John's, also, was not behind hand with his scholars. My master, however, possessed a great advantage in being the editor of a public newspaper; he, in this way, had an opportunity of making his plan known to the public, and, in course of time, various Sunday schools were open-

I could relate many anecdotes of this singular

ed throughout the kingdom. Mr. Raikes's brothers were eminent Russian merchants; and having received advices from their relative of what was going on in England, they submitted the plan of Sunday teaching to the Empress Catharine, who was so much pleased with it, that as a mark of her favor, she transmitted her portrait to Mr. Raikes. This portrait

he was very fond of exhibiting.

My master was not only a friend to the poor children, but also their parents; he would lay up large quantities of meat for stewing, and three times a week, in winter, had soup served out from is premises in aid of their wants sion there was great murmuring among those who came to receive his bounty, as to there not being a sufficient quantity of meat given in the soup .-Upon learning the subject of their discontent, he was greatly excited; and pulling off his coat he threw it among them, saying, "You ungrateful wretches, take my coat," and walked into the house. The people instantly became ashamed of their conduct, and some of them following him with the coat, wished to ask for forgiveness, but he would not at that time see them. He did not, however, discontinue the practice. For his exertions in the cause of education, it is understood that the honor of knighthood was offered to be conferred upon him, which he declined to accept. He was, however, generally styled Sir Robert, but not in his hearing: he used to say that no tradesman, however wealthy, should encourage such empty praises. If a letter was addressed to Robert Raikes, Esq., it was offensive to him: he would only acknowledge Mr. Robert Raikes as his proper address.

About the year 1805, Mr. Raikes was attacked with the severe complaint which affected his brain, but he recovered, and was then advised by his friends to relinquish business; he did so, and a successor being found in Mr. David Walker, it was agreed that a joint annuity should be settled upon himself and Mrs. R., from the proceeds of the Gloucester Journal, nearly the oldest provincial newspaper in the kingdom. Mrs. Raikes. (a sister of General Trigge,) who survived her husband, continued to receive the annuity for several years-nearly up to the time of Mr. Walker's demise. The eldest son of Mr. Raikes is at the present time vicar of Ruardean.

But I must not forget the Rev. Richard Raikes, his brother—the benevolent physician and divine
—a sound scholar, and the most humble of men -reminding me of the lines of Pope, with a little

Prescribes, attends-the medicine makes and gives."

This worthy man literally went about doing good; he might-have attained high church preferment through the means of powerful friends, but his wishes were bounded by some office in the Church of St. David, (I believe treasurership,) and the little curacy of Maismore, near Gloucester. He was the tutor of the pious Bishop Ryder. The last time I saw him was in the year 1818, at a missionary meeting held in Gloucester; he was very feeble, and it was a pleasing spectacle to see Bishop Ryder, the chairman, leading his old instructer to a seat by his side.

Upon my master giving up business, I remained with Mr. Walker about two years, and then removed to the great metropolis. Here I had once more the pleasure of seeing Mr. Raikes at Spilsbury printing office, Snowhill; he was then, as thought, shortly about to leave the scene of his earthly labors for the "undiscovered country," and this idea proved to be correct.

Here I must stop. My object in the foregoing statement is to pay a tribute of gratitude to worthy character, who has long since gone to his account, but whose labors in the cause of education will be appreciated by generations yet unborn. He lived to see the day when his example was followed in almost every town in the king-dom; and died with the pleasing satisfaction of having been the means of conferring benefits on his native country, and which now extend even to

1 am, sir, your most obedient servant, J. C. Chepstow, Sep. 28, 1845.

Modesty and humility make up the brightest crown of great performances.

TO AN EARLY PRIMROSE. BY H. K. WHITE. ts. Mild offspring of a dark and sullen sire! Whose modest form, so delicately fine, Was nursed in early storms, And cradled in the winds ERY. doors from Thee, when young Spring first questioned Winter's sway. lathis low vale, the primrose of the year, SHINGTON ST., sereae, thou openest to the nipping gale,-' Hotel,) Boston. nent of good and business on priu-April 29 Unnoticed and alone The tender elegance.

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OSTON.

While every bleaching breeze that on her blows

For the Herald and Journal.

Is a prerequisite for preaching, it is required a man be a Christian; that is, one who has at least convinced of sin and converted to without this, a man with ever so good qualwould make but a poor minister of Jesus A minister must be called of God, as were hets and apostles of our Lord and Savior Christ, but not, perhaps, in exactly the same er, nor in so clear a light as were some of or personally and visibly by Christ himself, anifestly and satisfactorily called. But how we to know that we are called of God to preach 1st. By the call of the Spirit, or "bemoved by the Holy Ghost," strong, frequent, sometimes almost incessant impressions are upon the mind that it is our duty to preach; mind becomes powerfully exercised with a of this duty, and finds no rest or peace exwhen it consents to obey God, and holds itself to commence the work. 2d. We are called word. Such passages as are found in the which indicate a call to the work, appear to our understanding, and are frequently gly impressed upon our minds; they make a and abiding impression of duty upon our and not unfrequently follow us both by day night, speaking to us, as it were, to be obey the heavenly call. But 3dly. God's ce calls us; there is a want of laborers; is an opening for us, and a way in which we identially called to fulfil some appointor begin the work by holding meetings .-We are called by the church. Christians Christian ministers often discover a gift and e for the work of the ministry in the young vert, before they are fully aware of it themes; and often the necessities of the church ge her to call upon her children to help in istresses: thus there is a combination of outd and inward circumstances and impression ch leave but little or no doubt, at times at least, that it is our duty to preach—this is clearly

mating mind, is essential to a Methodist ourse of his work. If he is weak, fickle, imsoldier on the field of battle, though he may an observing mind; ready to profit by every

s are mere pictures-men and things are re earn; he must possess a self-sacrificing spirit;

and grace, is requisite; and strong faith A preacher should have such faith in God er to fear danger, poverty, disgrace or death aith in visiting also. Love is an excellent o more towards saving souls than a head full owledge-without it we can do nothing. A tender, sympathizing, loving disposition or not be easily provoked; not rash; not hard ensorious. The more love we have to God souls, the better qualified for the work we A man to preach must have a preach-Most men can exhort, but not every who can exhort can preach. It seems to me about all our exhorters bave turned preachso that the church is left destitute of this an-

you would see them hunting out every little hut, just before me; but I do not fear. Death looks!

"Jesus' blood and righteousness My beauty are, my glorious dress; 'Midst flaming worlds in these arrayed, With joy I shall lift up my head."

O how delightful it is to live in the atmosphere qualification is left out, overlooked or forgotten, by those who think they are called of God to preach, in some measure at last, for there is us for usefulness on earth. O that all were proventient that throughout the whole country a complaint that "the preachers do'nt visit." To do this we want, as we said before, a gift or qualification for the church of Christ would arise, free herself from the rubbish of the earth, and put on the Finally, to be qualified for the work of a Methodist preacher, we want to be wholly sanctified to God—filled with the spirit of his grace; we have the sweet sound of salvation. Of or a universal the sweet sound of salvation. want the Holy Ghost, faith, hope and love; Holy cry in the church for holiness of heart! I feel Ghost religion, such as the apostles and first missionaries of the cross had; such as the first Methics of the cross had; such as the cross had; su odist preachers had; add to this all the human May we ever duly appreciate and wisely improve

For the Herald and Journal.

May 1.

A FEW THOUGHTS FOR THE TIMES.

The present is a time of very general spiritual comes "not in word only, but in power, in the drought. "The present is a time of very government of the comes that it is a time of very government Holy Ghost, and in much-assurance; "it turns few come up to her solemn feasts." God's men from Satan unto God, from sin to holiness, moral vineyard has long been like unto the heath from hell to heaven; it is a sharp, two edged sword, and the man who handles it must handle rains and dews of heavenly grace descend only bard on; there is no cling to it, as the poor Afri-The church of Jesus Christ needs now a special here and there, in places few and far between .can said after hearing a well written and well read sermon. It is the cling, the power, that we want, in order to be successful ministers of Jesus want, in order to be successful ministers of Jesus kindle up in the bosom of the church a flame of

"All must go to desolation,

Unless thou return again." When Zechariah the prophet inquired who verted-changed by the power of the Gospel in they were "at rest," when every thing around, multitudes, was wonderful. Not so now-a-days. above and beneath, demanded diligence and ac-Multitudes who preach hardly dare say "hell" tive effort. That this "stillness" and "rest"

Holy Ghost power in us, and through us, last. Man's indifference to his own immortal interests, Something like thirty years since I began to must be a matter of astonishment to those pure exhort; twenty-eight since I commenced preach-spirits in light, the seraphim or burning ones, ing; twenty years and upwards I have been on who encircle God's throne and hover around a circuit as a Methodist preacher, and now what the creature man, who delight to serve with acshall I say? I will say I am but poorly qualified tivity and zeal their heavenly King, and in whom for the work. I want more religion, more love, has been enkindled an intense and internal flame more fire, power and faith in God. I love Methof love divine. That all Christendom can remain odism, I love Methodist preachers and people— so inactive and wickedly indifferent, must appear yea, I love all Christians and all men. But the to them as among the wonders that want a name.

born-in her I was pursed-in her I mean, by ent in the work and service of their master, and God's grace, to live and die, if she will bear with they may well put to shame the enlisted soldiers my weaknesses and infirmities. For her I will of Prince Emanuel. Methinks if the devil's labor-souls shall be my hire. Give me food emissaries and subjects were as inactive as proand raiment-give me health and strength of fessors of religion, he would be tempted to turn body-give me good old Methodist religion-a them at once out of his employ. But no; they heart full of the love of God, and I will labor on are willing to labor night and day with an un-Once more, he must have a natural gift to a few days or years more, when my work will be tiring zeal and devotedness, worthy of a better done. See to it, my dear brethren, that we get cause. Truly, "the children of darkness are well qualified for the work, and then go at it like wiser in their generation than the children of men of war. May this year be a year of release light." How busy are the wicked in promoting to Zion-a year of salvation to the church and to the interests of the kingdom of the evil one!the world; and may we, my brethren, see religion How will they compass sea and land to ruin revive and prosper on all our charges, till our Mas er calls, Child, come home.

Souls! O Christian! let us learn a lesson from our enemies, and see to it that the impeniitent are no more active in the service of their master, than we are in Christ's cause. "Satan hath desired to have us, that he may sift us as wheat;" and soon shall we be put into his sieve. and given over unto his power, I verily believe, unless we repent and do our first works. "Be sober, be vigilant; for your adversary, the devil, goeth about as a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour." A stupefying influence has come confined to her bed nearly all the time, for several months, and it is with some difficulty that she up from the bottomless pit, and passed over the writes, as she does it while bolstered up in church, bringing insensibility and a death-like bed, not being able to sit up and write. It is one lethargy in its train. O for some heavenly of the many which she has addressed to the membreezes to be wafted from the Eden of love over our loved Zion, driving the smoke and clouds away O for the breath of the Almighty, to inspire life

among dead and dying men! Dear Brethren and Sisters,-My heavenly shepherd: I shall not want. He maketh me to "hide a multitude of sins," augment the happi the still waters; he restoreth my soul: he lead- to shine as stars of the first magnitude in the eth me in the path of righteousness for his name's kingdom of our Father.

set their creeds on fire, and let them glow with light and heat upon the heart. Would that the

Gilmanton, N. H., May. From the Judson Offering.

> BY MARY HOWITT. Teaching love and truth,

To make our souls acknowledge In your clear eyes shine,

Who, but for love and pity, Never had been here-

Band of young apostles!

Such to me ye seem, As I list your singing, In a rapturous dream; Now, with choral voices, Like to birds in May, Warbling in tumultuous joy, That winter is away! Now, like angels weeping

Mourning for the sorrow Which sin has brought on earth;

Still lift your kindred voices,

In you your native land!

For the Herald and Journal.

"Instead of making these visits at Christmas, would it not be much better to make them imme diately upon the preacher's arrival from confercheering to his drooping spirits are such tokens even the least citizen of the kingdom of grace. of Christian kindness and liberality, especially The blandishment that now is so captivating will coming as they do from people who as yet are entire strangers to him." I do not profess to I do not profess to gold will prove to be less than tinsel; the pomp have the exact words of the correspondent re- and glory of man, proudly exalted, must perish ferred to, not having his communication within as the moth, and oppression, whether of the ab-

worthy of imitation, I give it. on going to open which no individual was to be seen-they had absconded; but there were found, as an apology for their absence, two well filled bushel baskets. We made bold to seize them and bring them into the house. A note we met with, assured us we were acting perfectly right in so doing. We now dipped in, and turned out with New England, notwithstanding we are, by

a "May Basket," but ours were "May" Baskets. ered that number large enough for one leader to Were we to measure these presents by dollars attend properly to, and visit if sick, at their own sum. But when we look upon them as an exed down, shaken together and running over.

RICH'D DONKERSLEY. North Dighton, Mass., May 20th.

Those that lead and rule in other things, should never seen a mixed class in England. It is not be first in the service of God, and go before in the uncommon for ladies to lead classes, composed of

opinions of others.

I might speak of many excellences in your manner of speaking and sermonizing, but it does

For the Herald and Journal. SOLEMN THOUGHTS. In a little while we must all stand before God, This he thought to be the best time for the and then it will be known who have lived in vain. following reasons. "1. He (the preacher) is, It will not then be inquired, "Who have been perhaps, appointed to a distant field of labor, and clothed in purple and fine linen;" but who has having disposed of whatever he could, in prefer put on the habit of a meek and quiet spirit? ence to taking it some 80 or 100 miles, he arrives Not who has fared sumptuously every day; but at his new station ill prepared for commencing who have feasted on the bread that cometh down housekeeping. 2. After all the wearings, fatigue, from heaven? The founding of empires will be and anxiety attendant upon such removals, how less than nothing in comparison with having been

HERALD AND JOURNAL.

WEDNÉSDAY, JUNE 3, 1846.

THE SOUTHERN GENERAL CONF.

This body has adjourned. Upon the whole, its proceedings look well. It knew its critical position, and guarded its course with considerable caution Its plans for missions and the book agency exhibit wisdom and energy, but it must be borne that they are only prospective. Mere plans are easily constructed-not so easily prosecuted.

Some of its discussions on Episcopacy are omit ous. They might, however, be expected in the outset. Now that the organization is completed, they will not probably recur.

On slavery it gave some significant indications. One member thought the "tenth section" would be mischievous, especially in South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana; while others maintained, that if it should be stricken out, or explained by a note, it would be mischievous in Missouri and other portions of the border.

Another said, that "no agitation on this subjec was the first and high ground to be taken." Another said they were in trouble in East Tennes

see, and he hoped they would not increase the trouble in that region by any change in the Discipline on that subject.

Mr. Winans thought it was an evil hour in which the "tenth section" was introduced into the Discipline; but he considered it inoperative-obse lete, and he hoped it would not be repealed, as such repeal might bring upon them the charge of being a pro-slavery church! The motion to explain was finally lost, and the Discipline stands as it did, with the odious "tenth section" entire.

Still it will certainly not stand so long; the next General Conference will probably throw it to the winds. Its retention at present is evidently a matter of mere policy.

The Southern Church will unquestionably suc cumb to the errors of the South, and protest no more, (if indeed it ever has,) against the greatest abomina tion of Protestant Christendom. God will see to this recreance; the general church will see to it. The Methodist Church South, if it persists in its late course, will assuredly be repelled from the sympathies and recognition of the Protestant world.

APPOINTMENTS

OF THE N. HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE, 1846.

DOVER DISTRICT-OSMON C. Baker, P. Elder.

Dover-Samuel Kelley. Great Falls-Elisha Adams. Rochester-Henry Drew. Milton-Joseph C. Emerson. Wakefield and Tuftonboro'-C. B. M. Woodward.

Newmarket-Lorenzo D. Barrows. S. Newmarket-To be supplied.

Epping and Poplin-Horatio N. Taplin, one to b supplied. Sandown-Caleb Dustin.

Auburn Mission-John F. Adams. Kingston-Charles C. Burr. Portsmouth-Daniel M. Rogers. Greenland and Newington-James Adams Rye—Daniel W. Barber. upton-Charles H. Chase.

Seabrook-Joseph Palmer. E. Salisbury-Samuel S. Matthews. CONCORD DISTRICT-Elihu Scott, P. Elder. Concord-Ebenezer Peaslee.

Pembroke-Warren F. Evans. Chichester and Loudon-Frederick A. Hewes, Jo-

Manchester Centre-Charles H. Eastman. Nashville Mission—James Pike. Nashua—Jacob Boyce.

Salem-Albert C. Manson. North Salem-Benj. D. Brewster. Derry and Windham-Ezekiel Adams. Hudson-Matthew Newhall.

Methuen—Silas Green.
Essex Mission—James L. Slason Henniker-Richard Newhall. Warner and Boscawen-Amos Kidder.

Northfield—Jacob Stevens.
E. Sanbornton and Meredith—Wm. D. Cass, who also Resident Agent for N. H. C. Seminary.

Goffstown and Amherst-Alexander H. Fullerto One to be supplied. Hooksett and Bow-Calvin Holman.

Gilmanton-Samuel Prescott. H. W. Adams, Agent of Am. Bible Society. J. Dempster, Agent of Biblical Institute. R. S. Rust, Principal of N. H. C. Seminary.

CLAREMONT DISTRICT-Beni, R. Hoyt, P. Elder, (Claremont-Justin Spaulding.

Lempster and Goshen-Kimball Hadley. (Acworth-Jared Perkins.

Unity-Daniel Lee N. Charlestown and Charlestown-To be supplied Grantham-Abel Heath. Enfield-Geo. W. T. Rogers Canaan-Silas Quimby. Walpole Mission-Amon S. Tenney.

Chesterfield-Nathaniel L. Chase. Winchester and Hinsdale-Moses A. Howe. One to be supplied.

Rindge-Rufus Tilton. New Ipswich-Joseph W. Guernsey. Peterboro' and Marlboro'-Franklin Furber. Decring and Hillsboro'-Henry Nutter.

Marlow-Abram Folsom.
Alstead and Gilsom-Isaac W. Huntley.

HAVERHILL DISTRICT-Russel H. Spaulding, P. E. Haverhill, Piermont and Orford-Wm. Hewes, Geo S. E. Haverhill-Converse L. McCurdy.

Landaff-Jesse Boyden. Lisbon-Charles Cowing, Sup. Lyman—James F. Eaton.

Bath—George W. H. Clarke. Littleton and Bethlehem—Silas Wiggins.
Whitefield and Dulton—Andes T. Bullard.

N Haverhill-Newell Culver.

Lancaster-Henry H. Hartwell. Columbia and Stratford-Pickens Boynton. Warren and Wentworth-Sullivan Holman, W. Thornton-Jonathan G. Johnson. W. Plymouth-Josiah A. Scarritt.

Alexandria and Hill-John Gould Plymouth—James G. Smith. Holderness Mission—Henry Hill, Jr. Sandwich—Nathaniel W. Aspenwall. Tamworth and Moultonboro'—John St Bristol-Lewis Howard.

Hanover-Francis S. Hoyt. Lebanon-Elijah Mason.

J. W. Mowry, transferred to the N. E. Conference and stationed at Thomas Street, Worcester.

Our secular news, though necessarily condense is continuous and tolerably minute, especially in the departments of Congress reports and news from the army. Our readers may rely upon these-nothing important will be omitted. We have given, since the beginning of this volume, nearly twice as much it is in smaller type.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

LEBANON, N. H., May 23.

Devotional exercises by J. Perkins.

THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION. After some matters, not of general interest, had been attended to, the following resolutions relative to adopted by almost a unanimous vote.

Resolved. That we will take up a collection in the month of December for our General Institute, two to six of the preachers to their homes. annually, in all our congregations.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves that our anendowment voted by all the Conferences last year, until the endowment shall be secured Resolved, That five shall be appointed to act in

England Conferences, as trustees of our general In- Let us be doing our Master's will, for "blessed i Resolved. That the above named endowment shall be permanently funded, except the salaries of

agents, which shall be fixed by the trustees, so that the principal shall remain for ever unexpended, and the interest alone be used for the support of the In-Resolved, That the respective sums hereafter subscribed or secured by note, shall draw annual inter-

est from the date of their subscription, and shall be payable in four annual instalments, the first becom- We owe many obligations to that valuable paper for ing due one year after subscription. Resolved, That we earnestly request the concur-

ence of the other New England Conferences in the above resolutions. Resolved, That the secretary be, and hereby i instructed to communicate to the other New England Conferences, a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions are by no means adopted because we are dissatisfied with the plan adopted by all the New England Conference of last year, or for the want of confidence in the present Newbury board of trust, but simply and alone to carry out the spirit of the last years' plan, which failed by an unforeseen want of harmony with the Newbury charter.

Resolved, That our confidence in the Newbury Institute is undiminished, and we rejoice in what it has done, and is now doing in the true elevation of our ministry.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to those trustees to use their earliest and most efficient efforts to place all the interests of that Institution, in the hands of the trustees of our general Institution, according to the spirit and design of our last years' plan, with the assurance that its liabilities will be assumed by the general board.

Few subjects have ever created more interest in our Conference, than has this. The Conference was addresed by Brs. Williams, of the Vermont Conference, Stevens of Providence Conference, by Prof. Dempster, and several other members of this Conference.

When the vote was taken, but two or three voted against the proposed plan; and all seem to be of the opinion, that we must have such an institution for New England-for all New England, an Institution that will bless the world.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

Saturday Afternoon.-The religious exercises during the week have been interesting and profitable. especially our missionary anniversary held this after- two Bishops to the two gentlemen who had been noon. The meeting was addressed by Br. H. W. consecrated to the same high office, Adams and Dr. Dempster.

Our contributions to the missionary cause are too great day of accounts, that the gold and silver we have withheld belongs to God, some of us will have set their faces against all such things. Memphis a sad account to give, especially if we have lived followed her sister Holston. when the heathen world has been prostrate at our feet, pleading for the bread of life.

on Conference occasions, are always interesting.— brought to trial. It was referred to the committee on There was Methodist preaching in each of the revisals. churches in the place, principally by members of this Conference. The ordination services were held at the town house, when Bishop Waugh preached in the morning, and Dr. Dempster in the afternoon.-Br. E. J. Scott, of the Vermont Conference, preached oring to show the great advantage that city possessed at the Methodist Chapel in the afternoon. Br. Scott has lost his health in the service of God and the church; but his love for that service has not at all

Monday, May 25 .- Reading the Scriptures and prayer by R. H. Spaulding. S. Eastman, C. Holman, J. C. Allen, D. W. Bar-

The remainder of the session was occupied in the ry of the Southern organization, Conference Journal, examination of the character of effective elders. The and general minutes. Presiding Elders represented that the preachers had generally been faithful in their work, and scarcely an objection was brought against any effective man in published. the Conference. L. D. Blodgett, J. M. Young, J. C. Cromack, Holman Drew, E. Brown, took a superan- Church South will take no farther steps in the pubnuated relation. E. Cowing, supernumerary.

An afternoon session was field, for the purpose of taking the numbers in society. J. Perkins in the chair: religious services by S. Quimby. Our apparent prosperity has not been so great the past year, full. as in some previous years. But there is doubtless a cause for this. The ministry and membership of the mers. It will be borne in mind that the question un church may have failed to discharge their duty as der consideration, was to reconsider so much of the faithfully as they should; but aside from this there report as recommends the appointment of two con-New England, has in past days been effected by an week. excitement, as disastrous as the locusts of Egypt. And hence, it not only requires a large addition yearly to many of our churches to fill the vacancy occasioned by the backsliding of those who, if ever converted at all, never fully embraced the doctrines of the cross; but the public mind has been stupified by this unhealthy excitement; has been poisoned by its upas breath, and the plain practical truths of the Gospel, fail to produce their proper effect. But we shall learn wisdom from the things we have suffered.

Tuesday, May 26 .- Religious exercises by L. Howard. Most of this session was occupied by the different committees in presenting their reports. The committee on education represent the Conference Academy at Northfield, as being in a very prosperous condition. It is unembarrassed by debt; its facilities are great, and the expense much less taken. than at most other similar institutions.

The report on slavery elicited considerable discussion. Not that there was a division of opinion relative to slavery itself, but simply relative to the most appropriate and expressive terms, in which to declare

our abhorence of the infamous system. The members of the N. H. Conference have ever spoken out upon this subject, and they will speak

while slavery is found on the earth. Wednesday, May 27 .- Devotional exercises by W. D. Cass. Several committees presented their report, some of which will be published in the Herald. The committee on the Christian Alliance approved the object, and especially the course pursued by the committee of arrangements in rejecting slaveholders from a participation in the doings of the convention. The report was adopted, and Prof. Dempster appoint-

ed a delegate to the convention. The committee appointed to arrange some plan of operation relative to our benevolent objects, recommend the taking of a collection for the Bible cause in July, for missions in September, for the Theologi- Louisville, 36; Nashville, 26; Cincinnati, 8; Mem cal Institution in December, Sunday School Union in phis, 9; Covington, 3. There were 82 votes cast secular matter as before. It may not look larger, but January, Tract cause in March, fifth collection in necessary for a choice, 43. No choice being made,

H. W. Adams and L. D. Barrows were appointed visitors to the Wesleyan University.

ZION'S HERALD AND

The conference closed a little before 1 o'clock. During this session of conference many perplexing subjects have been under consideration, subjects in volving the greatest interest; but a spirit of harmony and brotherly love has invariably prevailed. We the Biblical Institute, previously presented, were have never been better or more kindly entertained than by the good people of Lebanon. Many of them who were not professors of religion, took from

And now we go to our several fields of labor, pray ing most ardently that the blessing of the great head nual collections for the general Institution, shall of the church may attend our feeble efforts to adamount to the interest of our due proportion of the vauce his cause. Some of us go to our last labor, for though death has not entered our ranks the past year we can hardly expect all to meet again on earth but our home is above. Let us be ready. "Death onnection with those appointed by the other New cannot come amiss to him that is prepared to die. that servant whom when his Lord cometh he shall find so doing." J. BOYCE.

SOUTHERN GENERAL CONFERENCE.

We continue this week the reports from this a sembly. They are condensed from the New York Commercial Advertiser. Our limits will admit but about one-third the amount contained in the Commercial's reports, but we give all important items.these and many other advantages.

TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Petersburgh, Va., May 14 .- The greater part of the session was occupied in debate on the report made on the subject of temperance. There were many speakers and various opinions. Some believed tha the discipline of the church was already sufficient to guard against intemperance; that farther legislation would do more injury than good. Some acknowledged that in the West, members were retained who both made and sold spirituous liquors .-Some had been brought up for church action, and it was found that the present rules were not sufficiently explicit to enable the minister to pursue the matter farther than to advise.

After some excellent remarks from Mr. Sehon an others, the report and accompanying resolution were adopted. This document goes fully against all temporizing measures, and recommends a rigid adherence to the temperance cause in its commo

ORDINATION OF THE BISHOPS.

At a quarter before 12 o'clock the Conference adarned, and then proceeded in procession to the church, where the ordination was to take place. Arrived at the church, the candidates, Messrs, Capers and Paine, took seats in front of the pulpit. On the left of Dr. Capers was Rev. Dr. L. Pierce, and on the right of Dr. Paine was the Rev. John Early.

The exercises commenced by singing an appro priate hymn, after which Bishop Andrew addressed the Throne of Grace. The Bishops elect were then called forward. Dr

Pierce presenting Dr. Capers, saying, "I present to you this holy man," &c., and the Rev. Mr. Early presented Dr. Paine in the same way. Bishop Andrew then read the lessons, &c., Bishop Soule finished the consecration service; this

concluded, the hand of fellowship was given by the Friday, May 15 .- Mr. S. Patton, from the Holston Conference, presented the action of that Confer-

Rev. Dr. L. Pierce presented a petition from Columbus, Georgia, asking for the establishment of

The Rev. L. M. Lee having the floor by right, made a long speech in favor of Richmond, endeavover all others that had been named East of the

The Rev. Mr. Summers was opposed to the plan now under consideration. He confessed that he was among those whose ideas were confused, until the plan he would bring forward presented itself to him. It was, in substance, thus:-

No books shall be published by the M. E. ber, J. W. Guernsey, F. S. Hoyt, received on trial. | Church South, except hymn books, discipline, histo-

That whenever a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to justify it, a Quarterly Review shall be

Until the General Conference of 1848, the M. E. lication of books than are required for the plan of separation

Rev. Mr. Green was opposed to the plan offered by Mr. S. from Alabama, and gave his reasons in

No action was taken on the proposition of Mr. Sum has been a cause. New England, sober calculating cerns. This was decided in the affirmative last

Dr. Smith, as chairman of the committee, was o opinion that it would be a waste of time to return of

Rev. Mr. Wilson, from East Texas, was oppose the proposition before the Conference. Rev. R. Crowder moved to lay the motion to re

onsider on the table. Lost, 51 against it. The Rev. Dr. Wightman advocated Charleste

Here Dr. Pierce made some remarks in reference to the Richmond Christian Advocate, as to its income &c., which called up Mr. Lee in explanation. The Conference then adjourned to 4 o'clock this

Half-past 6 o'clock .- I have not time to give yo the debate. The vote on filling the blank is just First Ballot.-Richmond, 38; Charleston 35; New

York 5, Petersburgh 1. Second Ballot,-Richmond, 42; Charleston, 35

New York, 2. The place fixed on is therefore Richmond.

BOOK CONCERN.

Saturday, May 16 .- The first motion offered, wa to strike out Louisville and insert Nashville. This brought up the Rev. Mr. Green, who, in a speech o one hour, gave us a graphic description of the ad vantages of Nashville over any other place that had been named.

Rev. Mr. Sehon next gave us a fine picture of Cin cinnati, and her sister city, Covington, Ky., on the op posite side of the Ohio River. Dr. Baskerville and Mr. McMahon set forth th

beauties of Memphis, Tenn. Messrs. Kavanaugh, Stevenson, Brush, Lewis as others, pleaded strongly for Louisville, and about one o'clock the vote was ordered by ballot. There were two ballottings. The first resulted as follows a second ballot was ordered, when Louisville had

45, and Nashville 37. Louisville and Richmond, should be able to address the Conference. He had taken toward the establishment of a Book Concentration.

SABBATH SCHOOL JOURNAL.

Monday, May 18 .- Rev. Mr. Linn, from the committee, reported in favor of publishing a Sabbath school journal; ordered to lie on the table for the

THE PLAN OF SEPARATION. Dr. Smith, from the finance committee, made report number four.

oners, to be appointed according Three commiss the "Plan of Separation," adopted by the General said Methodist Episcopal Church to estimate the no time to transcribe. He certainly is opposed to separation, and to adjust and settle all matters perwith regard to said division.

Should the commissioners, if appointed by this General Conference, after proper effort, fail to effect a settlement, then they shall be and are hereby authorized to take such measures as may best secure the just and equitable claims of the Methodist Epis copal Church South, to the property and funds afore-

Dr. Smith, from the same committee, presented report number five, which may be classed under the ame general head of the plan of separation. It is

Resolved. That the Richmond Christian Advocate, Southern Christian Advocate, South W. C. Advocate. and the depository at Charleston, are a part and parcel of the property which, according to the plan of separation adopted by the General Conference of 1844, should be taken into the estimates of the church property, when the division of said property should take place between the M. E. Church and the M. E.

This was also ordered on the table for the present. LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

had been referred, reported against legislating on the na will be reconsidered and reversed. appointment of ministers to office in literary institu- Wednesday, May 20.—Bishops Soule, Capers and tions; but recommend the adoption of a resolution Paine present. Bishop Andrew was in the Conferthat no clergyman be appointed to the presidency or ence room a few minutes during the morning. I adopted.

REVISION OF THE DISCIPLINE

The remainder of the morning session was occupied ly a very large majority against the least alteration, except so far as to make it conform to the plan of ject under consideration was a proposition to take a (which has also occupied the attention of the Troy the territory remains the same as before. Conference, North;) and they concluded with recommending two alterations in reference to the trial of private members and local preachers. Four o'clock.-The Conference has been occupied

up to the hour of the mail closing. The debate has been very interesting. What the result will be is still very doubtful.

pers and Paine present. THE TENTH SECTION OF DISCIPLINE ON SLAVERY

unfinished business of last evening; the consideration of the proposition to append annotations to the morning, under the resolution of Mr. Early, tenth section of the discipline. The Conference Rev. Mr. Crowder moved that the words I have not time to notice in any thing like a report. cern. The subject is of too much importance to be disposed of in a brief sketch, such as the short time I have to prepare this for the mail would allow. Indeed, I expect to hear the question of slavery discussed at noon. all. But when it could not be kept out of the Conference, it was shown that the members were deter- as they are. mined to carry on the discussion with as much good | Four o'clock.—Conference has decided that it

feeling as the delicate subject would permit. It was not the North against the South, but the exin the discipline very much in the way of efforts to be deemed necessary. preach the Gospel to the slaves, while those from the An unsuccessful effort was made to prevent the West and Northwest, and some from the South, are printing of any work by the concern, until after the strongly opposed to any change whatever. Both meeting of the General Conference of 1848. dent course is to avoid the greater.

Many of the most prominent men on both sides and in various forms, to put off the direct question, the expense of such publication. whether the article under consideration should be explained by notes or not.

It was evident that a very large majority were de- doubt be elected to that office.

bate, then rose, and although very feeble, addressed of the paper, and the appointment of an additional edthe Conference. He said, in substance, that since itor. which influenced the committee that reported the sound and highly prosperous condition. It was a matter of regret to him that there was so laid on the table for the present. much desire for a system of change. Changes On the motion of Mr. Evans, the whole subject with the action at the Louisville Convention before us, showing that no change was contemplated, it would be extremely hazardous to attempt any change

He (Bishop Andrew) had declared, wherever his to do an act that would afflict another portion of the item by item. ing situation in parting with his Northern friends; yes, that a Quarterly Review be published at in parting from his Northern friends. But neither edited by ---. heaven nor earth could require more from the South The first item was adopted. of the church. The Bishop (deeply afflicted, and hardly able to the present.

speak) continued. This might be the last time he The third item says that no farther action shall be

therefore, are the two places selected for the Book been most cordially and affectionately received by its members; and he would also say that even when attending the border Conferences, his reception was the most affectionate and kind. He then exhorted all the members to cultivate peace and harmony, wherever the providence of God should call them.

BOOK CONCERNS.

The Book Concern report now came up for farthe action. It will be remembered that the Conference had agreed to fix the location at Louisville an Richmond; that is, the blanks were so filled

When the subject came before the Conference Conference of the M. E. Church in 1844, to act in again this morning, Bishop Soule (Bishop Paine was concert with the commissioners appointed by the in the chair) gave his views at length, which I have amount due to the South, according to the plan of the establishment of two book concerns, and I infer taining to the division of the church property and say a book committee, with an agent, and that funds, as provided for by the said plan, with full such committee with the agent shall provide a suitpowers to carry into effect the whole arrangements able book store, and cause to be printed the books wanted. You shall have the remarks of the Bishop in my next.

The Conference then adjourned to 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Four o'clock .- The Conference assembled. Bishor Capers in the chair. The unfinished business of the morning was called up, but on motion, the North Carolina boundary was taken up, to accommodate a delegate who is obliged to leave in the morning.-The discussion of this subject continued until 6 o'clock.

The question was, whether a portion of the South Carolina Conference can be added to North Carolina. The Conference voted in favor of adding to the territory of the North Carolina Conference.

Immediately after the passage of the last resolu tion, annexing a portion of the South Carolina Conference to North Carolina, a member of the former moved to annex South Carolina to the Georgia Conference, &c. This was so unexpected, that after some conversation, a motion for adjournment until to-morrow was carried. The result will be, I sup-The committee on itinerancy, to whom the subject pose, that the question in reference to North Caroli-

professorship, until he shall have travelled two was his intention to leave the city this morning, on years in the itinerant work. The resolution was his return home, but he found himself too feeble for the journey.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Rev. Dr. Pierce, from the committee to whom the in discussing the report of the committee on re-subject had been referred, made a report, which visions. A great deal was said, but there is evident- was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed. separation, that is, merely altering it to suit the portion of the territory from the South Carolina Consouthern division. The committee recommend a dif- ference, and attach it to that of North Carolina. Afferent classification for the chapters and sections, ter a long discussion, the request was refused, and

THE BOOK CONCERN.

The Rev. John Early called up a report of the fi nance committee in reference to the Book Concern. In the morning session, yesterday, Bishop Soule gave with the consideration of the tenth section (slavery) his views at length, on the expediency of establish ing an agency in preference to two Book Concerns. He thought that two co-ordinate branches, with the

same powers, having no control the one over the Tuesday, May 19.—The morning session com- other, would lead to difficulties. These difficulties menced at half past 8 o'clock. Bishops Soule, Ca- might, he believed, be obviated by the appointment of a book committee, with two agents, one in the East and another in the West: the agents to ascer-The Rev. John Early, having the floor at the adjournment, moved that the Conference take up the on the most suitable place for printing, binding, &c. When the matter came up for consideration this

agreeing so to do, a protracted debate ensued, which tant agent," be stricken out from the Eastern Con-

West, thereby doing away the assistant agents. am not satisfied that any good would result from even hour of adjournment, when it was ordered that a detailed report. After what I had heard, I did not the Conference adjourn until four o'clock this after-

My opinion is, that the two locations will remain

change shall be made in the locations already fixed, The book committee and agent, West, with the treme South vs. the West and Northwest. The consent of a Bishop, are authorized to appoint an as-South consider the continuance of the tenth section sistant agent for the West, at any time when it shall

parties admit that difficulties present themselves; The details of the report were then passed on, re that evils are on either hand, and that the most pru- lating to the duties, &c., of the committee and agents, and concurred in.

The quarterly review not to be published until it gave their opinions. Many motions were offered, is fully ascertained how many subscribers will pay The Rev. Mr. Sehon has resigned the office of

missionary secretary. Rev. E. Stevenson will no termined that no innovation should be made, and fi- Thursday, May 21 .- Mr. Wightman presented the nally the main question was taken, when it was re-report of the publishing committee of the Southern solved not to admit the annotations; consequently the Christian Advocate, representing that the establishment is in a state of decided and increasing prosper-Bishop Andrew, who had come in during this de- ity, and recommending an enlargement in the size

the question had been settled he would make a few Mr. J. B. McFerrin presented the report of the remarks. He regretted the discussion that had just publishing committee of the South Western Christian terminated. He could fully appreciate the views Advocate, representing that establishment to be in

annotations-indeed, he had been consulted by the Dr. Smith presented the report of the publishing committee, and did not object to explanatory notes. committee of the Richmond Christian Advocate. give He had no doubt, however, from what he had heard, ing an encouraging account of the growing prosperi that the passage of them might create difficulties.- ty of that establishment, which was received and

might be sometimes necessary; but at this particu- pertaining to the establishment of a Book Concern lar juncture, when we came up with a full knowl- of the M. E. Church South, was referred to a select edge of the action of all the Annual Conferences, committee of nine, to be appointed by the president Bishop Soule appointed the following as the com-

John Lane, A. Penn, S. Patton, W. Parks, S. W. now, except that which becomes necessary for the Capers, E. Calloway, M. Brock, H. H. Kavanaugh and E. W. Sehon.

Friday, May 22 .- Mr. Lane of the select commit official duties had called him, that no changes would tee of nine on the Book Concern, made a report.be made-none in his opinion were required. He The Rev. gentleman, previous to submitting his re could say, with his brother Winans, that he wished port, spoke of the troubles in our national relations the tenth section did not form a part of the discipline, with other portions of the world, in view of which, ex yet he thought very little difficulty would be found changes had advanced to a considerable extent, and in the South. But, if removed or changed, the bor- our monetary relations were in such condition, tha ders might suffer. The Southwest say that no in view of the committee, it would be improper to change is desired by them; and although there contract liabilities to a greater extent than was ab might be some at the South who would prefer its be- solutely necessary. The report was read by Mr. Seing expunged, he was persuaded they did not desire hon, and Conference proceeded to action thereupon

Church South. He most fervently prayed that God | The first item provides for the publication of thre would direct all their movements, and that the Church weekly newspapers-one at Richmond, one a South would continue united as a band of brethren. Charleston, and another at Nashville; the one at Sacrifices must and will be made for the attainment Nashville to be removed to Louisville as soon as the of the one great object, union and brotherly affection. Book Department contemplated in the report, shall He had been placed in the most peculiar and afflict- be established at the last named place. Likewise

than she was willing to give for the sake of the peace | The second item contemplates the publication of the discipline and general minutes. Laid over for

until after the General Conference of the M a Church in 1848.

The third item was the great "battle ground" of the day, and a long debate ensued thereon, which was interpersed with numerous amendments, Dr. Winans presented a substitute for all that part of the report of the committee relating to a Book Concern pending which,

A motion to postpone all farther consideration on this subject was voted down,

And the Conference determined to hold an after noon session, commencing at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a missionary secretary, and design nating the place where the next General Confere is to be holden.

The Conference resumed the consideration of the substitute offered by Dr. Winans, and adopted it

Resolved. That an agent be appointed, whose shall be to provide for the supply of books to M. E. Church South, by contracting for such both where they can be obtained by him on the terms; and that he shall cause such books to be posited at Louisville, Charleston and Richmond. ect to the orders of the itinerant preachers in the V Church South. He shall be responsible to the Ge eral Conference, and shall exhibit a full account his agency to the General Conference, at all state The agent so appointed, shall be authorized

required to receive any amount of accounts, stock money awarded to the M. E. Church South, by jo commissioners of the M. E. Church, and of E. Church South. Mr. Summers offered the following resolution

which were adopted. Whereas this Conference is advised that cert aterials for the biography of the late Bishop Ke and whereas such a work is earnestly desired by

M. E. Church South, therefore
Resolved, That our venerable senior supe dent, Bishop Soule, is respectfully solicited General Conference so to arrange with the Bishops the plan of Episcopal visitations, as to himself a sufficient respite from his ordinary dut for the preparation of the life of Bishop McKendr AFTERNOON SESSION.

of the day, was the election of a missionary secretar and the Rev. Edward Stevenson being put in non nation, was unanimously elected. The next business in order, was the selection of place for the holding of the next general Conferen and the city of St. Louis was chosen.

Friday, May 22.—The first business in the order

The following gentlemen constitute the comm sioners on the part of the Southern Conference treat with the commissioners from the North. Rev. Drs. Bascom, A. L. P. Green and Latta.

Saturday night, May 23 .- A report from the fina

committee relative to the expenses of the Bisho as received and adopted. Resolution by Mr. Early, for taking up collect throughout the bounds of the Church South, in months of July and August next, for the purpo providing books for the people.

By Mr. Pitts, unanimously delegating the Rev Pierce, of Georgia, to visit the General Conferen Pittsburg in 1848, to express to that body our C tian regards and fraternal salutations. By Dr. G. F. Pierce, constituting Dr. Bascom the secretary of the General Conference a com-

tee to prepare and place in the hands of the gen book agent, for publication, the new edition discipline. By Rev. Mr. Lee, fixing the boundaries of Virginia Conference, as reported by the committee

only including Westmoreland circuit. By Mr. Early, requesting the Bishops to prepar address to be sent by the delegates to the Ger Conference of the M. E. Church in 1848.

Messrs. Thos. O. Summers, W. M. Wightman ferson Hamilton, Whiteford Smith and A. B. street, are the committee on the revision of the H Book. The Rev. John Early is the appoint

in behalf of the M. E. Church South, their proj of the funds of the old concern. The following are the editors, &c.:-Nashville Christian Advocate, (formerly the So western Christian Advocate,) Rev. J. B. McFe editor, Rev. Thomas O. Summers, assistanted

recognized by the "Plan of Separation," to re-

Southern Christian Advocate, Rev. W. M. W. man, editor, Rev. Thomas O. Summers, assi Richmond Christian Advocate, Rev. Leroy M.

Southern Quarterly Review, Rev. H. B. Base

Book Committee, Dr. Bascom, H. H. Kavani and Dr. A. L. P. Green. Dr. Winan's substitute for the report of the site ommittee of nine, and two other resolutions pe ing to the same subject, were adopted; also report of the committee on finance, with the exe tion of the 5th section. These constitute all the

tion in relation to the Book Concern.

And now I have summoned up all that is it tant for you to receive, in this hurried matter the concluding scene. And how shall I de that? My pen is not competent to the task. an affecting, never to be forgotten scene, one will be remembered by all who were present, isters and lookers on, long, long after many

were actors in it, shall have gone to their last h Bishop Andrew was in the chair, and after motion for adjournment had been put, called Bishop Capers to officiate in the concluding se After singing the 429th hymn, beginning "Jesus, accept the praise,"

Bishop Capers addressed in the most ferver affecting terms the Throne of Grace. Many the hearty amens which responded to this eloc and appropriate address, as the blessing of 60 invoked upon the country, the M. E. Church 8 the Bishops, the Presiding Elders, the statione circuit preachers, the members, the absent fam and charges of the delegates, the different denot tions of Christians in this place, the families whi entertained the delegates, and the Northern Chan our beloved, friends and brethren at the North their dissensions and strifes might be healed they might be happy and prosperous, and might work together for the promotion of the common cause."

All were deeply moved and greatly affect Tears gushed from every eye, and every

swelled with unutterable emotions. After the prayer, the venerable and reve liam Burke, of Cincinnati, made an attempt to the Conference, but he could hardly give u to his words. He thanked them for their kin him-said he was a very old man, had years in the ministry, was 77 years old, co expect to attend another General Conference was sure he would see the friends around more in the flesh, but he prayed to God that

might all meet in Heaven. Bishop Soule pronounced the benediction then the Conference adjourned, to meet again Louis on the first day of May, 1850.

New Hampshire Conference.—Owing to the arrival of these reports, we have been compel abridge them a little. Though no business it omitted, yet some excellent remarks of the fe are. We regret the necessity.

GENESEE CONFERENCE.—Our brethren in this ference have nominated Rev. Glezen Fillmore attend the London Convention.

THE It will the New zing bret almost un idence Co General T tions of th some mod Conference trust that Conference that this i

the object England The pla merely the of the end when the while the \$3 for eac us who, in will not ra put it into be, with se buildings, ously; \$3 will suppo versity and the necess ing the en desired m former tim and we sh We comm Let us, dea ual views a cause, proc

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Book Concern of the M. E.

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in 1848.

M. Wightman, J. ith and A. B. Lon evision of the Hym appointee, or ager paration," to recei

outh, their propo &c.:-formerly the South-Rev. J. B. McFerrit rs, assistant editor.

Rev. W. M. Wigh Summers, assistan Rev. Leroy M. Lee.

Rev. H. B. Bascom, n, H. H. Kavanaugh

e report of the sclee er resolutions pertai dopted; also the 4th ance, with the excepconstitute all the ac cern.

l up all that is impor hurried matter, say nt to the task. It was otten scene, one th ho were present, mi ong after many who one to their last home chair, and after t peen put, called u e concluding service n, beginning

the most fervent and f Grace. Many were onded to this eloque e blessing of God was M. E. Church South ders, the stationed a rs, the absent familie he different denomi , the families who ha the Northern Church thren at the North, th might be healed, 1 rosperous, and that promotion of the great

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able and reverend W le an attempt to addre hardly give utterant em for their kindness old man, had been 77 years old, could neral Conference, friends around him rayed to God that the

the benediction, d, to meet again in

, 1850. CE.-Owing to the la have been compelled gh no business item emarks of the report

THE THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION.

It will be seen in the reports of the proceedings of the New Hampshire Conference, that our enterprizing brethren of that body have adopted in full, and almost unanimously, the plan proposed by the Providence Conference, for prosecuting the project of a General Theological School, according to the resolutions of the New England Conferences in 1845, with some modification. We have no doubt that Maine Conference will follow in the same course, and we trust that our excellent brethren of the Vermont Conference, on a thorough examination, will perceive that this is the only possible arrangement by which the object of an institution in common for all New

England can be attained. The plan has exceeding facilities. It requires merely that the conferences assume their proportion of the endowment, and raise it at any future period when they shall have convenience, paying meanwhile the annual interest, which will not amount to \$3 for each appointment. Is there a preacher among us who, in order to have so important an institution will not raise or pay this pittance annually? Let us put it into our list of collections, dispensing, if need be, with some other and less important item. The buildings, it is expected, will be furnished gratuitously; \$3 annually from each society or preacher will support the instructors. When we get our University and Academy plans completed, we can save the necessity of this small annual collection by raising the endowment. To us, the prospects of this long desired measure appear brighter to-day than at any former time. Only let us be united and determined, and we shall yet realize our long deferred hope. We commend it to the prayers of all our people Let us, dear brethren, sacrifice all local and individual views about it, and, in the name of our common cause, proceed in the work as with the heart of one man. If we do thus, when we again meet in conference, we shall see the institution erect before all New England. Amen.

BISHOP HUGHES AND MEXICO.-The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial says :-It is rumored that Bishop Hughes of your city is about to proceed to Mexico. He has had one or more interviews with the President this week, and the subject of their conference is understood to have been the best means of conveying to the clergy in Mexico the assurance that no blow is aimed at the Catholic Church, in the war we are now waging against that Republic.

Dr. Bascon.-The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial writes :- I learn that the Rev. Dr. Bascom made an effort to preach last evening in Petersburgh, but had to stop when about half through his discourse, in consequence of hemorrhage from the lungs. He was very unwell when I left Petersburgh.

Peter C. Brooks, father-in-law of Edward Everett, and the richest man in Boston, has sent a draft to the government of Harvard College, for the sum of ten nousand dollars, to be appropriated to building a new house for the residence of the President of that institution. The house now occupied by President Everett is situated in a very dusty and noisy quarter of the city, and is very unsuitable for a Presidential

Papists in Boston.-The whole number of Papists now in the capital of New England is estimated at 32,000 at least; or more than one-quarter part of the entire population of Boston.

DELEGATES.—The New York Conference has re peated the New England nomination of Dr. Olin for the London Convention, and also nominated John Harper, Esq., as lay delegate.

THE VOLUNTEERS in the North Eastern States, not called into service, unless in future necessity.

We have received a letter from Br. Browning of Maine Conference, now in England; it will appear in our next number. His health has not improved

SOUTHERN GENERAL CONFERENCE.—We omitted last week the reports of this body, and therefore have to occupy a large space this week with them. They are demanded by so many that we cannot pass

PEALE'S COURT OF DEATH.—This fine picture i attracting much attention in our city. It is highly commended for its artistic excellence, and its moral character is elevated and impressive. We commend it to the notice of our readers. It is exhibited at Amory Hall, corner of Washington and West Streets.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE.—The letter from the Secretaries of this institution is pressed out of our columns this week, with much other matter. It shall be in serted in our next. Our correspondents must forbear with us during the conferences. The proceedings and reports of the latter have to take precedence.

THE REV. DR. DEMPSTER was appointed a delegate to the London Convention, by the late New Hampshire

The Philadelphia Repository says, "That Prof. Caldwell, of Dickinson College, intends to visit Europe this summer. He will attend the World's Temperance Convention in August, as a Delegate from the Pennsylvania State Temperance Society.

We have to decline the kind request of Br Wheeler, having more engagements now than are consistent with our health.

CORRECTION.-Will you please correct an error which appeared in the Missionary report of the late New England Conference ? Instead of \$5.00 credited to Westborough, it should be, Westborough \$3.75 .-I. Parkhurst, Hopkinton, \$1.25.

Respectfully, B. F. LAMBORD.

ENGLAND.—Comparative numbers of the English and Romish bishops in the British colonies.

North America, English 5 Romish 13 West Indies, 11 3 11 South America. India. Australasia. Mediterranean Possessions, 1 " 0 Africa, 17 Total.

Correction of Minutes .- In looking at the pub lished Minutes, I find a mistake in the Steward's Report for Fitchburg Station, which I intended to have rrected in last week's Herald. It stands, as cor rected, thus:

\$490 00

Deduction for two months, Claim for ten months, \$410 21 Received by me, 423 21 Neither the stewards of the station or conference are accountable for the mistake. Oxford, May 24. It was the fault of the copy .- PR.

Claim for the year,

LITERARY NOTICES.

HINDOO MYTHOLOGY, by Rev. Eli Noyes. Mr Noyes was a missionary at Orissa. He has studied thoroughly the languages and literature of the East and can be relied on as authority in all matters con nected with its religion. He has given us, in the present volume, a very brief outline of the Mythology of Hindostan. It is illustrated with engravings. and affords a good general view of Hindooism .-Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

STORIES FOR SUNDAY AFTERNOONS is a series of narratives, sketching the history of the Old Testament characters from the creation to the advent of Christ. by Fanny Crompton. Munroe & Co., Boston.

THE HARPERS have just issued, as No. 12 of their new Miscellany, a most entertaining work, called Life in Prairie-land, by Eliza W. Farnham. It abounds in information respecting Western life and society Waite. Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

LECTURES ON COLOSSIANS.—This is a well printed duodecimo, from the pen of Dr. Wilson, the truly evangelical Bishop of Calcutta. It is an attempt to apply the apostles' argument respecting the errors on the mediation of Christ at Colosse, to the present circumstances of the church. Appleton & Co., New York. Waite. Peirce & Co., Boston.

Superve's Provouveing Preven Dictionary is at Waite, Peirce & Co's., Boston. The first part is French and English, comprehending, besides words by as those of a hundred centuries.

Gen. Vega is the Col. Vega who was captured by the Texan in common use, 8,000 historical and geographical names, with the pronunciation of each word according to the French Academy and the best authorities. with many critical remarks on the various methods of pronunciation? The second part is English and French, a large vocabulary of English words, and their pronunciation according to Walker. It is decidedly preferable to Meadow's work, which is the only one of note in use among us on the same plan.

The Magnolia for June has two fine engravings,

The Magnolia for June has two fine engravings,

and some nine or ten excellent articles in prose and verse. \$1 per annum. Rice, Lowell. Jordan & 263. It is probable that the Mexican loss, in the battles on this

sued by Waite, Peirce & Co., Cornhill. It is from the pen of Prof. Upham, and is a series of gems, radiant with the light of holiness. They relate to the doctrine and practice of Christian perfection. To all uniters could be received until further orders from Washthe lovers of that doctrine they will be a rich treas- ington.

SACRED MEDITATIONS, a little volume equally beautiful with the last mentioned, and relating chiefly to the same subject. It is by Mrs. Upham, and is full of pith and pertinence. A friend, who is an next to the Psalms. Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill. Texas to Mexico.

RESOLUTIONS

OF THE PREACHERS' MEETING.

At the Preachers' Meeting in Boston, held on Monday, the 17th, the following preamble and resolution were passed, and ordered to be published in Zion's Herald. The Christian Advocate and Journal, and the Western Christian Advocate, are also requested to give them an insertion in their columns

In view of the almost uninterrupted succession of agents from various parts of the country, flocking to the city for the purpose of soliciting funds for building churches, academies, &c.; and in view of the camp, leaving the recruits which arrived the day before under fact that our people have frequently expressed their Lieut. McPhail to assist in the defence of the depot. unwillingness to be so often visited by age abroad; and also in consideration of the upon our pecuniary resources; and finally, in view of the providential openings for the extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, and the liabilities of the existing churches, calling for all the effort and available means of the membership;

therefore,
Resolved, That, in the opinion of this body of ministers, such is the state of the work in this vicinity, port, that we cannot consistently, at the present time, atroduce new objects of charity to our people; and that, while we feel the warmest sympathy for the peculiar wants of burdened and distressed churches, and would cheerfully lend our aid, if it could be done without periling other and most important interests, we, at the same time, do most respectfully a cool reception or a personal rejection.

In behalf of the meeting,

B. K. PEIRCE, Sec.

MISSIONARY MONEY RAISED ON CAPE COD.

Please to publish the following fact, which the subscriber considers highly creditable to those con-cerned; and as proof that our friends on those shores, when affectionately appealed to by their ministers as they were particularly the past year, are ready to every good work. A more benevolent people dwell not on this broad earth. God bless them and their hardy sons; preserve and give them abundant suc-

cess in their toils amidst the perils of the seas!

The foot of our missionary secretary has never troo their soil, nor have they ever had any extra effort made among them to excite them to the liberal offer-

other parts of the district.) is \$644.07.

ngs which they have made. Amount raised by our people on Cape Cod for the cause of missions the past year, (exclusive of the

B. OTHEMAN. Yours affectionately, Orleans, May 20.

Note .- Mr. Editor, - I noticed in the Herald of last week, an article written by Br. Allen, of Portland, in which he animadverts upon a communication of Br. H. W. Adams, commendatory of my little treatise on Baptism. I wish simply to correct a false impression which the article of Br. Allen may make upon the readers of the Herald, relative to the sentiment set forth by Br. Adams. That is his own sentiment, and not one drawn from the book, as all who read it will at once perceive.

M. TRAFTON. at once perceive. Boston, May 29.

PRINCIPLES OF THE INTERIOR OR HIDDEN LIFE: de signed particularly for the consideration of those who are seeking assurance of faith and perfect love.—
By Thomas C. Upham. Fourth edition. Boston:
Waite, Peirce & Co., 1845.

This is a book which will justify the strongest language of eulogy and recommendation. Its one of eminent importance, embracing "the dee things of God," the nature of Christian holiness, the method of attaining it, the evidences and characteris-tics of this gracious state, and the inward operations and guidance of the Holy Spirit resulting from it .-The style in which the work is written is clear, simple, and strong: the reasoning ably and irrefragably supported by scriptural authority; and the tone and spirit just such as are fitting for a theme so high—so spirit just such as are fitting for a theme so high—so divine. There are many books published by the hundred handed press of our time, which may do good; this is one of those which must do good. It wasts the spirit to those sublime heights of the "land of Beulah," where spicy breezes and perpetual sunof Beulah," where spicy breezes and perpetual sun-shine are found. We earnestly beg for it a wide and general circulation in the South. We hope our breth-ren in the ministry who have not read it, will be induced by this notice to send for it. they will recommend it after a careful perusal; and we hesitate not to say it will prove a blessing wherever it goes.—S. C. Advocate.

Summary of Intelligence.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF THE WAR. From the Galveston Civilian of the 15th.

On the morning of the 13th, Gen. Taylor and his staff, w be guard that had brought down the train, &c., started for his mp. He was met by an express a few miles from Point Isa bel, informing him that 8000 fresh troops had arrived at Mata-moras, 2000 of which had crossed over, and 1100 more had rossed the Rio Grande at Barrita, near the Bocachica, no nore than 8 miles from Point Isabel. Gen. Taylor returned t Point Isabel at once, and made preparations to leave the next

day with such forces as were arriving.

The steamship Galvestor lauded 450 (regulars and volume eers;) the Augusta hunded about 250; Capt. Price arrived via Padre island from Corpus Christi, with his company of 70 mounted rangers. They all reached the Point on the 13th.— The Telegraph and James L. Day will doubtless land the troops, amounting to upwards of 800, at Point Isabel on the

Gen. Paredes is at the head of 15,000 troops, on his way to latamoras. It may possibly be that the fresh troops arrived Matamoras is the advance division of his army. No doubt the enemy were fully advised that Gen. Taylor had left for Point Isabel, and their plan is to try and capture him on his return, whilst a strong force, crossing above, is to come down upon his army. General Taylor appeared highly pleased

with the intelligence.

The Mexicans have continued their firing into the fort pposite Matamoras nearly ever since General Taylor left the

The strength of the fort and the skill with which it is de fended, is incomprehensible to the Mexicans; and indeed well it may be, for they have thrown upwards of 1400 shot and shell into the works, and every morning they present the same appearance; our loss has been only two or three in the fort.— The constant practice the enemy have had in firing at it, has taught them the proper bearing to give their guns, and almost reprinted by Appleton & Co., New York, and for sale every shot falls within the works. The fort is never idle, and the ramparts and dwellings of Matamoras exhibit ruins as plain-

forces at San Jacinto. He was also at the fall of the Alamo,

and is a brave and accomplished officer.

The following is as complete a list of the officers killed as rounded on our side, as we have been able to obtain:

Our loss in the fort opposite Matamoras was 2 or 3 and n

side of the river, and at Matamoras, is as much as 1500. Gov. Briggs, by proclamation dated Tuesday, calls upon the citizen soldiers of Massachusetts to enrol themselves to meet Religious Maxims is the title of an elegant pocket the requisitions of the President for one regiment of infant volume, with gilt edges and gilt embossing, just is- ry, 770 men. And by a general order from Adjutant General Oliver, the companies to compose the regiment are to consist of 77 men each.

7 men each.
The Governor of Louisiana announced on the 13th that the r quisition of Gen. Taylor had been filled, and no more vol-

The Legislature of Michigan, the day before its adjournment passed a law authorizing the Governor to raise twenty thousand volunteers, and appropriating \$100,000 for their temporary support. This was in anticipation that it might be necessar to protect the frontier.

Col. Pitchlin, the Choctaw chief, now in Vicksburg, ha

declared his determination to raise 5000 warriors of his nation habitual reader of such works, says he esteems it and offer their services to the government to march across Ex-Governor Jones, of Tennessee, tendered his services,

and reports himself ready, with 64 men, to march to the army A volunteer company of horse guards has been raised at Wil-

nington, N. C. U. S. revenue schooner Ewing sailed from New London for Cape Hatteras on Monday.

OFFICIAL FROM THE ARMY. The Union of Monday night publishes the official despatch

from Gen. Taylor to the adjutant general of the U. S. army.— They confirm the reports we have given of the battles and vic-No. 1 is dated Point Isabel, May 7, and announcing that the main body of the army would march that day for the

pressing dislodging of the Mexicans from their position on the 8th, mainly wants of the numerous institutions and charities by the artillery, two 18 pounders and two light batteries. Our which have been recognized as annual claimants (cross 2300 the approximately 10 to 10 forces 2300, the enemy's 6800, with 7 pieces of artillery. Mexican loss 100 killed; ours 4 killed, 3 officers and 37 men wound-

ed. Fighting time, 5 hours.

No. 3 gives the action on the 9th, at Resaca de la Palma, 3 miles from Matamoras, and is dated at 10 P. M., in camp .-

Gen. Taylor writes:—

When near the spot where I am encamped, my advance discovered that a ravine crossing the road had been occupied by and the unavoidable claims upon our pecuniary sup- the enemy with artillery. I immediately ordered a lattery of field artillery to sweep the position, flanking and sustaining i by the 3d, 4th and 5th regiments, deployed as skirmishers t the right and left. A heavy fire of artillery and of musketry was kept up for some time, until finally the enemy's batteries were carried in succession by a squadron of dragoons and the regiments of infantry that were on the ground. He was request our brethren, who are engaged upon these soon driven from his position, and pursued by a squadron agencies, to excuse us for the present, and not force upon us the disagreeable necessity of offering them tery to the river. Our victory has been complete. Eight pieces of artillery, with a large quantity of ammunition, three standards, and some one hundred prisoners have been taken.

The enemy has recrossed the river, and I am sure will not again molest us on this bank. The extent of our loss in killed and wounded is not yet a

certained, and is reserved for a more detailed report. The affair of to-day may be regarded as a proper supple ment to the cannonade of yesterday; and the two taken togeth er, exhibit the coolness and gallantry of our officers and the most favorable light. All have done their duty, and don t nobly. It will be my pride, in a more circumstantial report of both actions, to dwell upon particular instances of individual distinction.

It affords me peculiar pleasure to report that the field work opposite Matamoras has sustained itself handsomely during cannonade and bombardment of 160 hours. But the pleasure is allowed with profound regret at the loss of its heroic and indomitable commander, Major Brown, who died to-day from the effect of a shell. His loss would be a severe one to the service at any time, but to the army under my orders it is indeed irreparable. One officer and one non-commissioned officer killed and ten men wounded, comprise all the casualties incident to this severe bombardment.

No. 4 is an order dated May 11, congratulating the army and leaving Major Twiggs in command near Matamoras, with instructions to act strictly on the defensive.

No. 5 is dated at Point Isabel, May 12, and aunouncing the Gen. Taylor would lose no time in investing Matamoras, and opening the navigation of the river. Major Ringgold died or the 11th, of wounds received on the 8th; except Capt. Page the other wounded officers were doing well.

In my report of the second engagement, I accidentally omit-ted the name of Lieut. Poddins, 3d infantry, among the officers slightly wounded, and desire that the omission may be supplied in the dispatch itself. I am under the painful necessity of re porting that Liefit. Blake, topographical engineer, after ren dering distinguished service in my staff during the affair of the 8th inst., accidentally shot himself with a pistol on the following day, and expired before night.

Our loss is not far from 3 officers and 40 men killed, and 13 officers and 100 men wounded, while that of the enemy has in all probability exceeded 300 killed; more than 200 have been buried by us on the two fields of battle.

I have exchanged a sufficient number of prisoners to recove the command of Capt. Thornton. The wounded prisoners bay been sent to Matamoras-the wounded officers on their parole Gen. Vega and a few other officers have been sent to New Or leans, having declined a parole, and will be reported to Maj. Gen. Gaines. Our own prisoners have been treated with grea kindness by the Mexican officers. No. 6 is an order naming the works at Point Isabel " For

Polk," as a mark of respect to the President, and thanking the

officers and citizens who volunteered to defend that depot.

No. 7, a special order, sends the Mexican officers to Nev Orleans, under Lt. Reynolds, and the sick and wounded to St. Joseph's island. TWO DAYS LATER FROM THE ARMY. AN EXPEDITION STARTED TO ATTACK BARRITA-GPN.

ATTACK AND OCCUPY MATAMORAS. We learn from an extra N. O. Bulletin of the 19th, the steamer James L. Day, Capt. Griffin, arrived that morning

from Brazos St. Jago, which place she left on the 16th ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT BRITAIN-FOUR DAYS, nst., bringing intelligence two days later than that by the Gal-

veston.

The news is unimportant. Capt. Griffin informs us that General Taylor left Point Isabel on the morning of the 13th, with about two hundred men, and a supply of provisions for the army at the camp. After proceeding a short distance, how ever, he deemed it expedient to return and increase his escort, and take with him a large quantity of supplies. He did so and take with him a large quantity of supplies.

and took up his march for the camp on the 14th, with from six to eight hundred men, a park of artillery, and about two hunto eight hundred men, a park of artillery, and about two hundred and fifty wagons. He was met about midway between Point Isabel and the camp, late on the evening of the 15th. Up o that time he had not met the enemy, nor was it anticipated that he would encounter opposition, as the general impression was that the enemy had retreated from our soil, immediately after their disastrous defeat on the 9th and 10th, and sought safety on the west bank of the Rio Grande. The passage of the Oregon notice resolutions in the Senate

While Gen. Taylor was at Point Isabel he received intelli gence that the Mexicans were gathering in large numbers at Barrita, a Mexican town, immediately on the bank of the Rio Grande. On being thus informed, he ordered the two companies of Louisiana volunteers, under Captains Desha and Stock ton, and a detachment of United States infantry, numbering in all, regulars and volunteers, about one thousand men, com-posed entirely of infantry, to proceed to the attack of that

The troops embarked on the morning of the 15th, on the Brazos at 1 P. M., and immediately marched for the Rio of the people are painfully apparent. One day last week sixty Grande; the steamers being ordered to ascend the river and people were admitted into the poor house at Dungaryon.—

At Tuam the destitution is described as being fearfully on the steamers Neva, Leo and Cincinnati, and were landed at the transport the troops and their ammunition across. Commodore Conner, with his whole squadron, consisting of the scam frigate Mississippi, the frigates Cumberland, Raritan and Poto mac, sloop Mary, the brig Lawrence, and the schr. Santa Anna mac, sloop Mary, the brig Lawrence, and the schr. Santa Anna at the same time weighed anchor and sailed for the mouth of the river, intending to assist the troops in crossing with his bosts, and to aid in the attack with his men. The expedition boats, and to aid in the attack with his men. The expedition was under the command of Col. Wilson.

Gen. Taylor intended to cross the river at or near his camp, have 40,000 men under his command. to take possession of Matamoras, and the expedition was or dered for the double purpose of dislodging the Mexicans from their position at Barrit, and assisting Gen. Taylor in occupy ing Matamoras, should be be opposed.

Gen. Taylor intended to cross the river on a bridge formed of the boxes of his wagons caulked tight. For this purpose he had ordered all the oakum at Point Isabel to be sent up the camp.

Capt. Griffin heard nothing whatever of the report that Par-

edes was marching to Matamoras with 15,000 men, nor was there any certainty that the Mexicans had been reinforced; the general opinion, however, was that they had been. There were none of the enemy between the camp and Point

Isabel; if any remained on this side of the river they were above the camp. The volunteers taken out by the James L. Day were all landed in safety on the 14th. A steamer supposed to be the New York, was seen standing in for the Brasos as the Day for the purpose of extending the jurisdiction of that government for the purpose of extending the jurisdiction of that government its subjects in Oregon. The volunteers taken out by the James L. Day were

FROM THE SEAT OF THE WAR. CAPTURE OF BARRITA-SUPPOSED EVACUATION OF MATAMORAS.

The magnetic telegraph of this morning reports the following intelligence:—
Tee stermship Alabama arrived at New Orleans on the 22d inst., in forty-five hours from Brasos de Santiago. She sailed thence on Tuesday, the 19th inst., a: 5 o'clock, P. M. Official intelligence had reached Point Isabel of the captur

of the Mexican town Barrrita, without opposition, by Col-Wilson, with four companies of regulars and three companies of Alabama volunteers.

Gen. Taylor was to cross the Rio Grande on Monday, the 18th inst., and invest Matamoras.

Two thousand Mexican troops had been seen to march out of that city, and as no cannonading had been heard at Point Isabel, it was supposed that the Mexicans had exacuated the the place and allowed from Taylor to make the appropriation \$5000 was adopted.

In Senate, May 26, Mr. Berrien, from the committee on the judiciary, made a report, accompanied with a bill respecting the issue, under our treaty with Spain in 1795 of letters of marque.

On motion of Mr. Dix, the Senate then took up the bill for carrying on the war with Mexico. The bill is intended to increase the number of general officers.

Mr. Morehead followed; he paid a high tribute to Gen Taylor and contended that new officers should be taken from the regular army.

the place, and allowed Gen. Taylor to take quiet possession of the houses and squares.

It is said that Gen. Smith and his troops had comme

side, to form a junction probably with Gen. Taylor's forces as to 22. they cross opposite Matamoras.

It is the report of Capt. Windle that the Mexicans are in a starving condition.

The Sea, with volunteers, had arrived at Point Isabel, and the commands of Colonels O'Neil Marks and Walton, were therefore complete. Officers and men were all well and in ex cellent spirits. The officers and men wounded in the recent battles were

The Canal bank of New Orleans, on the morning of the 19th placed at the disposal of the governor, without charge, whatever money may be required for the despatch of the troops theu ready the large and the two houses of congress on the 20th of large man of the two houses of congress on the 20th of large.

The Governor of Mississippi, on the 13th inst., issued a general order, directing the commandants of the several regiments to cause the entire militia to be enrolled without delay, and hold themselves in readiness to execute an order for a draft with the utmost despatch. Major Duffield left Jackson, the capital, on the 13th, to make the previous arrangements for the

praise of the patriotic spirit shown by the German and Irish

praise of the patriotic spirit shown by the German and Irish residents of that city.

The dead and wounded officers.—In looking over the "slips" containing a list of the officers killed, we thought it might be well to place against their names the names of the States in which each was born, which we do by referring to the army and received in the names of the states in the name of received in the name of the name well to place against their names the names of the States in which each was born, which we do by referring to the army list: Brevet Major Samuel Ringgold was a native of Maryland. He died on the 11th inst., from wounds received on the Sth. Major Jacob Brown, of the seventh infantry, was a native of Massachusetts. Lieut. Zebulon M. P. Inges, of the second regiment of dragoons, was a native of Alabama. Richard E. Cocheme fort lieutenest in the fourth engineer of the appointment of additional paymasters in the army.— Without any action upon the bill, at a late hour the House adjourned. Cochrane, first lieutenant in the fourth regiment of infantry, was a native of Delaware. Theodore L. Chadbourne, second lieutenant in the eighth regiment of infantry, was a native of Maine, probably of Portland. The wounded officers were as ollows: Lieut. Col. MacIntosh, 5th infantry, Georgia. Lieut. Col. Payne, 4th artillery, Virginia. Capt. Page, 4th infantry, Maine. Capt. Hooe, 6th infantry, Virginia. Capt. Montgomery, 8th infantry, New Jersey. Lieutenant Roland A. Luther, ery, 8th infantry, New Jersey. Lieutenant Roland A. Luther, 2d artillery, Pennsylvania. First Lieut. Collinson R. Grate, 8th regiment infantry, New York. Second Lieut. John G. Burbank, Massachusetts. Lieutenants Selden, McClure and Jordan.—U. S. Gaz.

H. M. BLAKE. Hallowell, May 29.

Jordan.-U. S. Gaz. An interesting interview .- Our readers cannot have forgotten the minutes which we published of an interview between the minutes which we published of an interview between General Worth and General Vega. It was held on the west bank of the Rio Grande, on the 28th March. Their next meeting was in this city yesterday, when General Worth called to pay his respects to the unfortunate Mexican General.

—Picayune, 18th.

The preachers of Lynn and vicinity, embracing Salem, Marblehead, Ipswich, Gloucester, Newbury, Newbury, Topsfield, Danvers, Saugus, &c., are requested to meet at the louse of Br. Crandall, in Salem, on Monday, June 8, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Texts—Exodus 20:7; Luke 12:7.

C. S. Macreading, Sec. of former meeting. -Picayune, 18th.

Privateering .- The Charleston Courier has the following paragraph.
"We understand that prompt measures have been taken by

the secretary of the navy to protect the exposed commerce of the Gulf of Mexico by an adequate naval force, cruising between Cuba and the coast of Florida." From Mexico.-The bark Mandarin, Capt. Colley, arrived

yesterday morning from Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the

tleman arrived here yesterday from Vera Cruz, who comes over for the express purpose of making large purchases of powder for the Mexican government. We suppose it will be shipped from this port-" in a horn."

TAYLOR PREPARING TO CROSS THE RIG GRANDE, AND The Mexicans remote from the seat of the war were universally confident of victory upon the Rio Grande. They founded their hopes purely upon their numerical superiority.—

LATER FROM ENGLAND-PEACEABLE SYMP-TOMS OF THE OREGON QUESTION.

The monster steamer Great Britain arrived in New York Wednesday, at about 8 o'clock, A. M. The after-guard of the ship's air pump gave out, and she

was altogether 8 days without steam. The news by the steamer is not of very stirring interest.

duced little effect. The proceedings in Parliament were unimportant

had reached England, and had produced a very favorable ef The London Times says, the Oregon form of notice a adopted by Congress, improves the prospect of a speedy settle-ment of that question. This seems to be the concurrent opinion of the British press.

The war on the corn laws was going on in Parliament. The proceedings in Parliament, which points to a speedy release of the grain and flour in bond, at the low rate of duty, have given more animation to those article, which are more inquired for, and necessarily of greater value.

Smith O'Brien, member of Parliament, contin

The accounts from various parts of Ireland, as to the want

back with great slaughter from the military position they held in the Circassian frontier. The Circassian chief was said to

Congressional.

The Senate May 23, was not in session, and the point of attraction appeared to be the national fair, which co thronged by visitors from all parts of the country.

In the House, Mr. Harrison from the committee on military affairs, reported the bill from the Senate providing for one assistant paymaster general and three additional paymasters of the army, without amendment, and with a recommendation for its immediate passage. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole—yeas 111, nays 36.

In Senate, May 25, on motion of Mr. Dix, of New York, the Senate took up the supplement to the war bill, to increase the officers of the army. The subject was, however, laid aside, and the bill for extending jurisdiction over Oregon

The amendment offered by Mr. Dix, as to the officers under the bill, was supported by Mr. Achinson.

Mr. Mangum spoke some minutes in favor of giving the offices to be filled under the bill, to those already in the army, who had devoted a long time to the service of war.

who had devoted a long time to the service of war.

The House went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Hopkins in the chair) and took up the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill. It was discussed by Messrs. King, of Mass., McKay, and Holmes, of S. C., Ewing, of Tenn., Faran, of Ohio, Houston, of Ala., and others.

An amendment to provide for the support of sick and disabled seamen in the naval hospitals was offered. The motion to make the appropriation \$5000 was adopted.

In the House, Mr. Brinkerhoff called up the resolution for the houses and squares.

It is said that Gen. Smith and his troops had commenced their march to the Island of Boca Chica, to cross the Rio Grande this mouth, and thence advanced up the river on the Mexican side to form a junction probably with Gen. Taylor's forces as 10 292.

to 22.

The House, May 27, on motion of Mr. McKay, went at once into committee of the whole and took up the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill.

The pending motion was that made by Mr. Grover, yesterday, to strike out all appropriations for marine hospitals.

Mr. Collamore opened the debate in reply to the anti-tariff speech of Mr. Payne, delivered yesterday. He maintained that protective duties without a single exception, had reduced the prices of goods.

Mr. Stewart, of Pa., followed and replied more in detail to the arguments of Mr. Payne.

capital, on the 13th, to make the previous arrangements for the organization of volunteer corps, to be held in readiness to march at 48 hours' notice.

The New Orleans papers unanimously speak in terms of high ment.

journed.

Notices. MAINE ANNUAL CONFERENCE. The preachers, on their arrival at this place, will please call at the vestry of the M. E. Church, when they will be di-

NOTICE.

Rev. Ephraim Scott, Ludlow, Mass. Rev. T. G. Brown, Feeding Hills, Mass. Rev. Abel Heath, Grantham, N. H.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS.

MARRIED.

yesterday morning from Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the 7th inst.

The Mexican government has revoked the commission of Gen. Almonte, as minister to France, in consequence of having found upon his secretary, Sr. Lerdo, papers which compromise Gen. Almonte. He is ordered to remain at Havana. Sr. Vaidivielso, the present minister to Spain is intrusted with the French mission.

Sr. D. Francisco Iturbe has been appointed minister of finance. His first act was to suspend the payment of those debts to which the revenues at the custom house at Vera Cruz were pledged.

Sr. D. Manuel Pena y Pena has been appointed president of the supreme court of justice.

The archbishop of Mexico died on the 2d inst.

Sr. D. Jone Maris de Ligoven has been appointed governor.

Sr. D. Jone Maris de Ligoven has been appointed governor.

In East Cambridge, May 31, by Rev. J. A. Merrill, Mr. Jonathan G. Noble of Boston, and Miss Sarah D. Lovejoy of Cambridge, May 31, by Rev. J. A. Merrill, Mr. Jonathan G. Noble of Boston, and Miss Sarah D. Lovejoy of Cambridge, May 31, by Rev. J. A. Merrill, Mr. Jonathan G. Noble of Boston, and Miss Sarah D. Lovejoy of Cambridge, May 31, by Rev. J. A. Merrill, Mr. Jonathan G. Noble of Boston, and Miss Sarah D. Lovejoy of Cambridge, May 31, by Rev. J. A. Merrill, Mr. Jonathan G. Noble of Boston, and Miss Sarah D. Lovejoy of Cambridge, May 31, by Rev. J. A. Merrill, Mr. Jonathan G. Noble of Boston, and Miss Sarah D. Lovejoy of Cambridge, May 31, by Rev. J. A. Merrill, Mr. Jonathan G. Noble of Boston, and Miss Sarah D. Lovejoy of Cambridge, May 31, by Rev. J. A. Merrill, Mr. Jonathan G. Noble of Boston, and Miss Sarah D. Lovejoy of Cambridge, May 31, by Rev. J. A. Merrill, Mr. Jonathan G. Noble of Boston, and Miss Sarah D. Lovejoy of Cambridge, May 31, by Rev. J. A. Merrill, Mr. Jonathan G. Noble of Boston, and Miss Sarah D. Lovejoy of Cambridge, May 27, by Rev. George W. Frost, Mr. John May 27, by Rev. Joseph Plain, Mr. Henry Brown and Mavy A. Burrill, Mr. Henry Brown and Mary A. Burrill, Mr. Henry Bro

The archbishop of Mexico died on the 2d inst.

Sr. D Jose Maria de Irigoyen has been appointed governor of the department of Chihuahua.

Private letters received at Vera Cruz announce the arrest of Gen. Rangel, who was tried and convicted for some revolutionary attempt, but who escaped punishment through executive clemency.

Since 1838 a barbet battery has been erected upon the glacis of the castle of San Juan de Ulua, mounting 40 or 50 mortars, of an immense size. That the cannon and powder are good within the castle we have no doubt, for they were obtained from the United States. In this connection we may add that a gentleman arrived here yesterday from Vera Cruz, who comes

DIED.

In this city, Sunday, April 24, Charles Bradford, only child of Chas. H. and Lydia Y. Peirce, aged 1 year and 8 months. In South Boston, on the 14th ult., Louisa Rebecca Crowell, daughter of Hiram and Sarah A. Crowell, aged 16 months. In Colchester, Conn., May 7, Hosea Foote, Aged 83.

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

03- See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged.

The following have paid \$2 each, to the close of the volume,

Jan. 1, 1847:—

Shubael Russell, H. S. Abbott, Henry Kinsley, Jr., Henry Little, E. G. Stetson, Nathaniel Leavitt, J. A. Paddleford, C. K. Bullock, C. S. Beede, Stillman Batchelder, Darius Winkley, Walker Marshall, John Lewis, Jr., Elijah Gunn, Whitcomb & Draper, M. A. Hill, M. E. Chase, Ira McLaughlin, Amos Noyes, Jepha Ames, Samuel Tenney, Nathan Tinkey, W. A. Baker, J. B. Turner, Timothy Willis, Samuel Wood, Jonathan Clough, Chellis Sargeant, F. A. Kilburn, E. K. Downs, Josiah Copp, Daniel Fitts, B. A. Noyes, John Titcomb, Luther Wentworth, J. N. Witham, M. J. Cole, C. F. Ward, Edwin Estabrooks, Peter Draper, N. M. Lee, Abel Stoddard, S. A. Draper, W. S. Ladue, John Smith, Apollos Griswold, James C. Chadwick, Huntley and Beckwith, John Bauton, Moses J. Hale, L. J., McNeil, W. Eaton, B. F. Morrill, Jonathan Eaton, Wm. G. Thompson, Geo. Dearborn, L. W. Hodge, O. S. McQuesten, David Atwood, Simeon Dunlar, Rhoda Norris, David Clifford, James Phillips, Thomas Tibbetts, Elijaeh Saunders, John Fountain, John Bacon, J. C. Praper, Luther Webber.

per, Luther Webber
Annis, Amasa F.
Austin, Asa
Adams, Moody
Atwood, Horace
Andrus, George
Ames & Lamprey,
Arnold, Hanson
Avery, Walter
Bowker, Henry
Brown, James B.
Baker, Nebemiah
Burke, Joseph H.
Bradbury, Caleb
Barber, Guy
Brown, Emerson
Blye, Lewis 2 00 pays to June 11, '46
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Cass, Benj.
Carey, Alden
Clark, Olive
Clough, Sally
Crowell, Jona.
Cornell, Daniel
Coolidge, Oscar
Cox, Merrill
Clark, G. W. H.
Clark, Mary Ann
Clough, John
Chase, John
Colby, Jesse
Cass, Benj.
Currier, James
Clark, Nathaniel
Cox, Thomas
Chism, James
Chapman, Nathan In full,
July 1, '46
Dec. 1, '46
June 1, '46
Jan. 1, '45
May 1, '46
Mar. 1, '47
Oct. 18, '46
July 1, '46
In full.
Oct. 1, '46
Feb. 2, '46 Chispman, Nathaniel Chapman, Nathaniel Dolloff, Abram Dearborn, Samuel Dickinson, D. S. Danforth, Betsey Dustin, Caleb Drake, Wm. H. Dustin, Zadoch, Jr. Dustin, Zadoch, Jr.
Dustin, Zadoch, Jr.
Dinsnore, J. T. G.
Dodge, Thomas
Dustin, Rev. Caleb
Davis, J. E.
Dolloff, Levi In fall. Dec. 1, '46
May 1, '47
Dec. 11, '46
June 1, '47
July 1, '46
Aug. 2, '43
June 1, '47
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May 15, '47
March 1, '47
Feb. 10, '47
Nov. 15, '46
Feb. 1, '47
July 1, '46
Nov. 25, '46
May 1, '45
May 1, '45
May 15, '46
Nov. 1, '46 Dolloff, Levi Eaton, Sunner Emerson, Oliver Emerson, James Elmore, Sarah A. Eaton, Calvin Eastman, John Fuller, Reuben Folsom, John D. Fowler, Thomas Foster, Sarah Foster, Sarah Foster, Sarah Farwell, George N. Fairbanks, Zenas Folsom, Thomas Folsom, Peter French, Ebenezer French, Ebenezer Farr, D. B. Fowler, J. C. Fernald, Wm. C. Flanders, Henry Fowler, Abram Mar. 15, '47
May 1, '46
May 15, '47
April 1, '47
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Aug. 1, '46
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April 15, '47
Jan. 1, '46
July 1, '46
Mar. 15, '47
In full. Fosier, Josiah French, Abram S. Graut, Ira C. Gray, John Gunnison, John Glinn, James Goodwin, S. D. Gee, Freeman Gale, Orin Gilman, Benj. Goodrich, Samuel Gustin, John Gilbert, Levi Graut, Henry M. Grant, Henry M. Gilbert, Mary Glines, Albon Gill, John Gilbert, Wm. S. Gordon, E. M. Howland, Rosalia In full.
June 1, '47
In full. ** In full.

" June 18, '47

" Nov. 1, '46

" Jan. 1, '47

In full.

" May 15, '46

" May 1, '46

" July 10, '46

Lo full. Howland, Rosalia Hubbard, Dudley Harmon, Josiah Holbrook, Joseph E. Henries, Henry C. Holbrook, Wm. Hall & Parker, In full.

" July 1, '46
In full. Hartwell, H. H.

[Remainder next week.]

Jan. 1, '47

Advertisements. HEBREW TAUGHT, BY E. NOYES, No. 4 Fayette Court, (leading out of Washington St. at No. 403.) Course of 24 lessons—Terms, \$10 00. Please call and ascertain particulars.

NEW AND VALUABLE WORK!!! JUST received and for sale by WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., a Pictorial History of England, being the best history of Great Britain ever published, and containing a history of the people as well as of the kingdom. Profusely illustrated with many hundred elegant engrange.

many hundred elegant engravings.

(C) Subscriptions for the above work received at the Book
Store of Waite, Peirce & Co., No. 1 Cornhill.

2kis May 27. HARUM MERRILL. SEXTON AND FUNERAL UNDERTAKER, No. 22, NORTH RUSSELL STREET.

Orders left with C. B. Mason, 18 Union street, Joshua Dun-bar, East Boston, or C. H. Huggins, No. 3 Norwich street, will be promptly attended to. 3mis April 22. NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Holman & Co., ceased, by mutual consent, on the 7th instant.

Boston May 18. 10s2is N. C. McCOLLON. FARM FOR SALE IN ASHBURNHAM. CONTAINING over eighty-five acres of land, twenty-five of which is heavy wood land, and about a quarter of a mile from the railroad line. Two dwelling houses and a large barn, in good repair, fifty-seven fruit trees, and a good well of water under cover. A turnpike road by the wood land, back of the farm, and the Gardner road front of the house. For further particulars inquire of Rollert Pollock, in the west part of Ashburnham, on the premises.

4t May 20.

BOARDING. JACOB COOK, No. 4 Sheafe St., Boston—PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDING. Gentlemen and Ladies visiting the city will find good accommodations.

BRABROOK & PRUDEN, FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-HOUSE,

No. 43 Blackstone, North side, up stairs, between Hanover and Ann streets, Boston; where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, at extremely low prices, such as Carpets, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Wash-Stands, Toilets, Looking-Glasses, Bedsteads, Cradles, Sinks, Secretaries, &c.: Feathers by the bag, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Persons in want will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as every article will be sold at the lowest rates; and we shall endeavor, by strict attention to the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

Persons who have not the ready cash, can be accommodated by paying a small advance on delivery of the goods, the remaining payment or payments will be made to suit purchasers

N B. Boarding-Houses furnished at short notice. Beds and Bedsteads to let.

June 18

WAITE, PEIRCE & Co., No 1 Cornhill, have just published SACRED MEDITATIONS, by P. L. Upham, and RELIGIOUS MAXIMS, by Prof. T. C. Upham, ministure, gilt, price 37 1-2 cents. These books are pure gold, without any alloy.

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our brethren in this co ev. Glezen Fillmore

WAY-WORN PILGRIM.

Way-worn pilgrim, child of fears, Cease thy sorrows, dry thy tears. Earth has pierced thee; reft, alone, Urge to beaven that bitter moan Pilgrim, wanderer though thou be, Heaven shall soothe thy agony; Soon that pulse shall throb no mor But heaven has life, when life is o'er. Soon thou shalt thy Savjor see, Soon shalt with thy Savior be-For this mortal shall be free,

List. ve weary; list, ye faint; List, the martyr and the saint; Ye who tremble, ye who sigh, Ye who, living, daily die— Pleased to tread, to meet your God, The path of thorns your Savior trod: List from heaven that Savior's voice, Which bids you, midst your tears, rejoice That tells of worlds to earth unknown, And calls those blissful worlds your own; Yes, ye shall your Savior see, Soon shall with that Savior be, Where this mortal shall be free, Clothed with immortality.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

MR. GEORGE SUTHERLAND

Died in this city, on the morning of the 7th inst., long a devoted and beloved member of the Church. A native of Scotland, he came to this country in his youth. Shortly after his arrival, he was providentially thrown within the influence of the Methodist ministry in this city, and, by this instrumentality, he was awakened and converted to Christ. He became at once a very decided Christian, and maintained that character uniformly to the day of his death. The strong points in the religious character of Mr. Sutherland were four. These were confidence, devotion, faithfulness and joy.

He was confident. In a degree more than or-dinary, he trusted in his God. He firmly believed Christ was his Savior. He ranked among that class of Christians who are determined to be lieve. He gave no indulgence to unbelief, and was said of him that, from the time of his conversion, and during a long life, he never doubted "He loved me, and gave himself for me," appeared to be a living, breathing sentiment of his soul. He believed God, and it was counted to

him for righteousness.

He was devotional. The religion of our de parted friend was an abiding, a pervading religion. It was not a garment which he wore now and then, and upon special occasions, and then exchanged for a different vestment. His religion was a robe of constant wear, adorning and beautifying him on all occasions. He praised God every where—as well in the parlor as in the great congregation-as truly when he conversed with you by the way, as when seated by your side in the holy sanctuary. He loved God with all his heart, and his communion with Christ was constant and intimate. He greatly loved his Bible and the closet, and often continued very long upon his knees in prayer and thanksgiving; while as he spoke to God, it was as when a man converses with his friend.

He was faithful. It were comparatively little to say of him, that he maintained great regularity in his attendance at the house of God, as well as upon all the usual means of grace. Faithful in attending upon God's house, he was faithful when there. A more attentive, a more eager, hearer of the Gospel was rarely ever noticed. His devotional and glad spirit appeared to leap forth in entire sympathy with the preached word, while the preacher never doubted that his message, as it met that man's heart, was as seed falling upon good ground, and that the fair fruit, thirty, sixty or an hundred-fold, would not be wanting. Faithful in receiving, he was equally spirit. He had many good things to say of Christ and his kingdom. His light seemed always upon a candlestick, and shining so that all might see it. A great multitude of saints and sinners have heard, privately as well as publicly his faithful testimony for his God; while hi friendly salutations habitually inquired not only for the health of the body, but for the welfare of the soul also.

Hence it is not wonderful that Mr. Sutherland was a joyful Christian. Be a man's righteousness as the waves of the sea, there will be no marvel if his peace is as a river. Let him pray without ceasing, and in every thing give thanks. and we are prepared to hear that he rejoices evermore. Such was he of whom we write. He rejoiced in God his Savior, in whom, though in the flesh he saw him not, yet, believing, he rejoiced with joy unspeakable and full of glory. His personal appearance partially betokened the happiness of his spirit. He appeared as an old man well might, who had served God from his youth. He stood up graceful and comely, even in old age. His locks had passed to a whiteness that was even beautiful. His countenance was turned toward heaven, while on that countenance peace and loveliness sat intimately blended.

In fine, George Sutherland was a good manadorning, in his private and social character. every relation of life, and, living and dying, was greatly beloved.

His mortal disease-consumption of the lung -had confined him within doors during the las six months. Under its influence he gradually yet constantly, wasted until death supervened His intellect was unclouded—his faith trium phant-his spirit sustained and joyful, to the last and he retired, at length, leaving the most satis factory testimony to his weeping family and his numerous friends, that when he was absent from the body he was present with the Lord.

Farewell, confliction, hope and fears, Where light and shade alternate dwell. How bright the unchanging morn appears! Farewell! inconstant world, farewell!

Boston, May 20.

SISTER PATIA BATES, wife of Mr. Charles Bates, died in East Weymouth, soon after the second Sabbath of her illness. The Sabbath pre vious she worshipped with us in the temple below but she now, doubtless, worships in the temple above. How glorious the transition from a Sabbath on earth to a Sabbath in heaven-from the

church militant to the church triumphant. Useful in her neighborhood, in her family and the church of her choice, makes a loss, so great to us, her greater gain. She rests from her labors. Her husband, suffering under great bodily affliction, endures, by this removal, a sore bereavement. May he reflect, if this providence be sanctified, though it hasten him to death, it will the better fit him for life everlasting.

> "And if our souls are hurried hence. May they be found with God."

SISTER MARTHA DOWNING, widow of Mr Thomas Downing, died in Dover, N. H., May 20, aged 79 years. Sister Downing was converted under the labors of Rev. Eleazer Smith, about nine years ago. Previous to her conversion she was strictly moral in her life, and since that time has adorned her profession. She was strongly attached to the means of grace, and especially class meetings, which she attended very regular ly, notwithstanding her advanced age, until with-

E. M.

as seeing Him that is invisible."

WM. M. MANN. Lyndon, Vt., May 18.

PARENT'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Herald and Journal.

CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

Br. Stevens,-Not long ago, at a Sabbath school convention, the following resolution was presented at a late hour of the meeting, and after a few non-committal remarks made upon condemnatory tirade by another, it was laid upon the table. The resolution read as follows: it by one of the members, and something of a the table. The resolution read as follows:

that the world has yet known, when children and do not argue that our world is growing worse youth need thorough instruction in the word of and worse; but who can deny that the facilities

The first objection made, was that the language of the resolution assumed a greater knowledge of the state of the world, during the stages of its existence, than it was likely any person had; and a second objection was, that it argued the world to be growing worse and worse, inasmuch as it argued that children and youth in this age need thorough instruction in the word of God more than in any preceding age; thus publishing to the world that we believe, as do the class of people called "Millerites," that the world is verging o her destruction instead of her salvation.

It were supposed that the objectors themselves sustaining the relation to the church and the world which they do as ministers, under the injunction to "give to every man his portion in due season, had sufficient knowledge of the world's history to understand the leading traits of the several periods into which this history is divided, distinguishing the peculiar traits of the present age from those common to all ages, and those peculiar to other particular ages. It is plain to the student of history that each age has its peculiar wants, in 2d inst., to forward the following Sabbath School a moral and religious sense, as well as in a physical; and what these wants may originate in, Sunday School Advocate. Will the S. S. Advowhether in the improving or degenerating condicate copy? tion of the race, does not touch the question. I am compelled to suppose that had the convention had a longer time to consider this resolution, containing the sentiment upon which were based several other resolutions adopted by that body, whose object was the nerving to prompt and vigorous action in behalf of Sabbath schools, it would have been heartily adopted; speaking as with seven voices to the hearts of parents, teachers and ministers, to take care of the children and youth of this generation. The days of Luther You will be prepared to appreciate her services, and Wesley were called up, and the demand of those times for instruction in the word of God from town on the Sabbath, for more than five compared with the demand of our day. But in Luther's day, the demand was for adults; it had not yet come to children. Then the Bible was entirely kept from the laity. Parents themselves brought into its sacred inclosure by her own perbod at the use of its row every family has it. had not the use of it; now every family has it, or may have it. It is not the deprivation of its use that we need to fear in this day so much as the perverted use and the neglect of it. I believe in heaven. Luther's time was but the morning twilight, and

ough instruction of children and youth in the Conference. She was 10 years and 9 month word of God, is seen, first in the fact, that as the old at the time of her death, which occurred on average age of each generation is shorter than the 13th of March, and for more than six years the one preceding it, young persons in our day she was a member of the Sabbath School. must be sent out upon the stage of action earlier possessed a very mild and pleasant disposition, than they have been in preceding generations, in order to have time to perform their part. At developed in a child of her age. You will rejoice least, so it is. We see young men in our times, to know that she was hopefully converted to God, scarcely out of their minority, assuming all the joined society and was baptized, and in her responsibilities of maturer life. Here they are, death left the clearest evidence that she has gone in the wide world, exposed to all that is floating to the paradise above. Who would not toil as around them, without natural maturity of mind, teacher in the Sabbath school during a whole or the skill obtained through experience, by which life, for the unspeakable joy of meeting one they may discriminate between the sweet of su- scholar in heaven, especially if that scholar should gar and of arsenic; so that nothing short of moral principle—the word of God hid in their hearts can save them. I have heard both the lad and school, has greatly increased during the quarter. miss in their teens, who had tasted the poison, The enemy took some strong holds in this county

lecturers going from place to place, denouncing continue our conquests till he is destroyed or banministers of the gospel, and the institutions of re- ished from our land. ligion. Clubs and associations are formed in almost all our towns, on principles which seem to supersede the necessity of the Christian religion. Who ever saw a day like this for fruitfulness of invention? And there are men who would carry these inventions so far as to climb to the throne of the Almighty. Hear a question proposed to a minister in the West. "Don't you think if elec- at home one Sabbath by the severity of the storm. tricity could be advanced to perfection, and some his mother requested him to take his Bible and other fluid substituted for blood, that human life read to her. could be prolonged indefinitely, or restored if it should become extinct?" Sentiments no less meeting? I will read, and then you can explain profane than this are couched in many of the it to me, so that I can understand what I have day called upon to hear upon "progressive crea- have a nice time, can't we? where shall I read turers are sure to make their headquarters in the chapters; shall I begin there?" neighborhood of our seminaries, academies, and "I have no objection," said his mother other schools, that they may secure the attention of our youth. In other days a less thorough thou shalt be with me in paradise." knowledge of the Bible may have been sufficient "Why, mother, this wicked man did not reto settle the minds of the young in the doctrines pent until just before he died; then the Savior of the Christian religion, and preserve them took him to heaven. Why need I be a good boy,

Again, we see in the love for reading which distinguishes this age, the peculiar demand made upon us to deeply indoctrinate the rising generation in the divine word, thereby inducing a love have it so severely, that if you did not get relief

in two weeks previous to her death. She died in for the exhibition and application of its truths in great peace. The writer of this visited her a few days previous to her death, and found her strong in faith, giving glory to God.

Dover, N. H.

Dover, N. H. every where, you will be accosted by a man or boy, with as many books and papers as he can LYDIA W. KEIZER died in Peterboro', N. H., carry. Soon he distributes his load at a cheap of consumption, May 6, aged 18 years. She left rate, and two or three hundred travellers are ea the world in great peace, feeling the joyful as-surance that to "depart and be with Christ is far destined places. But mark, this is light reading, or it would not be so easily digested; for soon MRS. AMANDA Welton died at Lyndon, Vt., April 22, aged 40 years. She had been an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal course about 20 years. She took a very lively interest in the hencyclent enterprizes of the interest in the benevolent enterprizes of the church, especially the Sabbath School cause. the dramatist, catered to by the visionist, favored During the last five years, seventy scholars were by the novelist, and kept alive by the buffoon .brought into the Sabbath School by her own per- Swarms of victims rush into the lurid atmosphere sonal effort. In her last sickness, she "endured which first exhibarates, then scorches and consumes." If the minds of the young are not pre-occupied with truth, if they are not habituated to calm and deliberate thought, such as the study of the Bible induces, they will be fed on the daintiest fictions, drawn into the whirlpool of unholy excitement, and sink to rise no more as to

ZION'S HERALD AND

morat principle.

Finally. Every thing in the moral and spiritual world foretels that the children of men are about being brought to a crisis. We are approaching the scene of a great moral contest .-The "powers of darkness" and the "children of light" are rallying their forces. Hence the importance of having the minds of our youth in a clear, sound and spiritual condition. Infidels are he table. The resolution read as follows:

Resolved, That this is a period above all others

the mind while in its simple and confiding state.

How much more should Christians do so! We for making it either better or worse, are greater than ever before. Instance: The facilities for conveyance, the ease with which different nations can communicate one with another. The ques-tion is, who will make the greatest use of these facilities, the Christian or the Infidel? In the name of God we believe the children of light are to triumph. But some, and we fear many, will fall in the contest. May not my children be among those that shall fall, should be the language of the efforts and prayers of every parent. And so prays A YOUNG MOTHER. Maine, May 19th.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

For the Herald and Journal.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Br. Stevens,-I was requested by vote of Quarterly Conference, holden in this place on the report for publication in Zion's Herald, and the J. H. SKINNER, Sec. Lyndon, May 19.

Our Sabbbath school is in a very prosperous condition. It consists at present, of about 160 members, who are generally punctual in their attendance. One of our teachers, sister Amanda Welton, has gone to her reward during the last quarter. She died on the 22d of April. She has had charge of the infant class for the last five years, and her death is a great loss to our school. when you are informed that she had not been absent meeting many of her Sabbath school

Several of her scholars have been converted Wesley's time the sunrise, to this our glorious to God since their connection with the school, and one of them, Susan G., daughter of Loved and The peculiar demand of our age for the thor- Electa Porter, has died since our last Quarterly

The Cold Water army connected with The peculiar greatness of the demand of our he would so fortify himself in our village, as to during a skirmish in January last, and we feared day for the thorough instruction of children and youth in the word of God, is seen, again, in the variety of forms which infidelity assumes in this for defence, the Commander in Chief gave a age, and the insinuating appearances of these commission to several members of our army, and forms. The young and unwary are almost sure sent them out as recruiting officers to call for to fall in love with some popular ism, which has volunteers; and to our great and happy astonishinfidelity for its mother, if their minds are not ment, they soon returned with a reinforcement of firmly settled upon the truths of the gospel. To more than six hundred. About this time, King be sure, other ages have had their infidel nations. Alcohol, being an enemy to his own general But the most deadly poison can do but little hurt gave him a mortal wound in the head, which while it remains in a mass, compared with what compelled him to resign; and it being generally it does when taken out into parcels, served up known in the camp that three or four officers with rich and inviting condiments, and the nice had been previously killed by him, no one could dish presented to the hand of every man, woman be found who was willing to take the command and child. The world is becoming as it were, of the King's forces. Our army taking advantage one nation. The rapidity and ease of convey- of all these circumstances, came to an immediate ance is such in our day, that the inhabitants of Europe and America are but near neighbors.—
The disciples of Hume and Voltaire no longer confine themselves to their own country. They, too, consider the world to be their field. There are solved to give the enemy no quarter, but shall

Lyndon, Vt., May 2.

LITTLE ROBERT AND HIS MOTHER. As little Robert and his mother were detained

"O, mother," said he, "why can't we have

ectures which our communities are almost every been reading; and we can sing and pray, and tion," "animal magnetism," &c.; and these lec- I am almost through Luke, all but the last two

He read until he came to the verse, "To-day

there; but in our day the pliant mind is, as it I mean a Christian, till just before I die? the were, "ploughed and cross-ploughed" by the machinery which man has invented, and unless "My boy, do you know how long you

deeply planted, the root of divine truth will be torn live?" "No, mother, how can I tell?"

soon, you would die; do you think you could they were brought out to trial, nothing could be THE ALL-PERVADING INFLUENCE OF SLAVERY. have time to think of God and your sins, and to urged against them, and the thirst of the perse-

"I once knew a little girl," said his mother, of adjuration, which they stediastly refused, and who was more rosy and healthy than you ever were, who went to bed perfectly well, and when her sister called her to breakfast, she could not wake her, for she slept the 'sleep of death."—

der of this tale, the specific terms of the sentence when the stedies are the states. We cannot tell when our time shall come. Do tence were, that they should be tied to stakes you not think it best to prepare while you are in fixed within the flood mark in the water of Bled-

die suddenly; and if I love the Savior when I am young, I can do something for him, and then I shall be happier in heaven, shan't I?"

the entreaties of the distracted father prevailed so far as to rescue the innocent girl of thirteen, yet only by the payment of one hundred pounds

Do my little readers think as Robert did ?-Y. Companion.

TEMPERANCE.

For the Herald and Journal

TEMPERANCE ON THOMASTON CIRCUIT.

Thomaston is the largest town in the State, having about fifteen hundred voters. It is divided deep into the oozy sand. That to which the aged into East and West Thomaston, there being two widow was tied was placed farthest in, that she large flourishing villages. The state prison is at the West village. The East village has a stationed preacher—the West is in a circuit with a part of Warren. Last fall there were over inch by inch, over limb, and breast, and neck, and twenty human slaughter houses in different parts lip of the pious and venerable matron, while her of the town, in full operation—business good and lively. There were two in Warren doing a water, gazed on the awful scene, and knew that brisk business. I have spoken fourteen times in a few minutes more her sufferings would be Thomaston and Warren at different points, on the subject. Others have been happily enlisted; and to give a finishing touch, Br. Hawkins paid us visit which has done us great good. In the agonies? Calmly she answered, East village a great, and it is fondly hoped a lasting change, has been effected by the untiring bers, wrestling there! Think you that we are zeal of the "Sons of Temperance." Another di- the sufferers? No, it is Christ in us; for he vision has been formed at the West village, to- sends none a warfare on their own charges." gether with a Gondala Society, who are doing a good business. They are investing their grog money in such property, and I was told had realized \$50 this season already. My hope is, that of God, she sung the twenty-fifth Psalm, repeat this society may never perish for want of interest. ed & portion of the eight chapter of the Epistle to Their meetings are monthly. Last fall election the Romans, and prayed till her voice was lost was a triumph of rum over decency and order. amid the rising waves. Before life was quite A rum man and a notorious rum seller were extinct, the torturers cut the cords that bound elected, and are at Augusta this week to enter her to the stake, dragged her out, waited till she that no more suitable men could be elected! The swered, spring election brought the old temperance ship "I wish the salvation of all men. and the dam into harbor again, with a hard struggle, by elect- nation of none." ing a board of temperance men, with instructions "Dear Margaret," exclaimed one of the spec not to license, but to prosecute all violations. A tators, in accents of love and sorrow, "say, God notice has been published by them to this effect, save the king! say, God save the king! which is the first that I have ever known or seen before. The result of all the efforts put forth, has been to dry up some and check others. A she replied, "God save him, if he will, for it is be routed. Black hearted avarice, as black as has said it, she has said it." State with the waters of death. I wish some of firm tone she answered, those villanous Boston rum robbers had to lay their sleepless heads upon a pillow filled with the anguish, groans and mental suffering, as the result

By his command she was again plunged into they close these earthly hells for ever.

We can but believe that the friends of human- rest and peace of everlasting happiness. ity in these regions will triumph, though the struggle be hard and long. Thomaston, May 14.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

MARGARET, THE MARTYR OF THE SEA. A TALE OF SCOTLAND'S COVENANT.

BY REV. SAMUEL I. PRIME

est daughters was now shed freely for the truth, part of a column, in which to commune with their dearer than life to all the good and brave.

fiery stake, or, more mercifully, blowing out their courtesy for this privilege. ELIHU BURRITT. brains as they kneeled in prayer for their persecutors and murderers. John Brown, of Priest- Members of the Manchester District Unitarian hill, had just been slain; a man of whom the world was not worthy, and whose wife was worthy of such a man. As he took leave of her, with one infant in her arms and another clinging to her knee, he said,

you would come when I first asked you to be ers in the vineyard of our Lord Jesus Christ, on my wedded wife. Are you willing that I should a subject of deep interest both to your country

'I am ready; be thou faithful unto death." scarcely kissed his Isabel and her six children, engaging in mutual destruction. And a war with when Claverhouse shot him through the head .- your country we could regard in no other light. As he sunk down, the widow caught her dead Without at all entering into the merits of the disusband, and holding his shattered head in her pute respecting the Oregon territory, we would lap, wound it up in her handkerchief; and, as the express our Christian protest against referring sobbing orphans gathered around the warm corpse the settlement of the question by a resort to in their agony of grief, the monster Claverhouse arms; for however excusable such a mode of tauntingly said to her,

Isabel, "and now more than ever!" Those were the times of which we are writing, of Peace.

nd we have mentioned the story of John Brown We feel it to be truly disheartening, when tho and his Isabel, as another example of the spirit who have attended our Sabbath schools, and who that triumphed in the bosom of Margaret, the show a fair promise of a useful and Christian

Martyr of the Sea. the Covenant, and, yielding to the love of life derstood too late the fearful nature of the contract and of their three children, had conformed to the they have made, show to us that, as the Chris laws of the prelacy, which their brethren were tian teachers of the rising generation, a most solresisting unto blood. But the craven parents emn responsibility rests upon us to warn the obcould not prevail with their children to follow jects of our charge concerning the unchristian them in the apostacy. Their eldest daughter, character of the whole system. We therefore Margaret, now in the bloom of eighteen, had respectfully and earnestly call upon you, our drank deep of the spirit of the times, and firm in fellow-laborers, early to instil into the youthful her adherence to the supremacy of the Savior, mind a horror of war and all its accompaniments, she had instilled the same holy principles into the hearts of her brother Thomas, but two years exterior of the soldier's profession, and the dazyounger, and Agnes, a sweet sister, now of thir | zling parade of military glory; and to train them teen. These tender youths were compelled to fly to look upon the inhabitants of all countries as for their lives, and hide like hunted birds, in the brothers; to reverence the claims of humanity, that made their adherence to the Covenant a of that Gospel which teaches us that it is betcrime punishable with death, forbade the parents, ter to suffer than to inflict injury-to die that under the same penalty, to give them food or to kill. shelter; but the God whose ministers are the ra-vens, and who has said "when thy father and of Christian peace to you across the Atlantic; mother forsake thee, I will take thee up," suppli-ed their wants in the wilderness, and shielded common work of training the young in the way them in the hour of danger. Margaret had a they should go. in their drear hiding place.

desert solitude, and for a short time they found a home in the house of an aged and pious widow, Mrs. M'Laughlan. Here they were discovered, and Margaret and Agoes, with their kind pro-tector, the widow, were dragged to prison. When

repent, when you were suffering so much pain?" cutors for virgin blood would have been disap"I am afraid not," said Robert seriously.
"I once knew a little girl," said his mother,
of abjuration, which they stedfastly refused, and ealth?"
"O yes, mother, I never thought that I might drowned by the tide. From this dreadful doom thirteen. yet only by the payment of one hundred pounds sterling to the merciless and mercenary murderers. But nothing could avail to save the lives of

the young woman and her widowed friend.

The day of execution came, the 11th of May 1685, bright it may be with fresh smiles of the reviving year, but dark and terrible to many a sympathising heart. Windram and his troop guarded the victims to the place of doom, accompanied by a crowd of people, filled with fear and wonder, and still doubting whether the horrid deed would be done. The stakes were driven

(if they can) upon the business of the State.— was restored to consciousness, and then asked What a comment upon our virtue and religion, her if she would pray for the king. She an-

With the steady composure of one for whom

great work has been done, but a still greater one his salvation I desire." Her relatives and friends s to be done, before these old settlers can or will immediately cried aloud to the officer, "O, sir, she hell, has got to be cured or suffocated to death, ster, reluctant thus to lose his victim, required before our land is free. Boston is flooding our her to answer the abjuration oath. In the same

"I will not; I am one of Christ's children; le

of their unholy traffic, year in and year out, until the heaving waters, and, after a brief struggle the spirit of this virgin martyr entered into the

Sweet was the memory of Margaret, in th hearts of those who knew and loved her, and there was love that the historian knew not of, and we have not ventured to take liberties with the record he has left us. The spirit of Margaret is what we love, and would hold up to the imitation of the world .- N. Y. Observer.

For the Herald and Journal. PEACE!

Mr. Editor,—Would you be willing to give a FURNITURE AND FEATHER WAREnumber of Sunday School Teachers in England The blood of Scotland's noblest sons and fair-School Teachers in America? They ask but American brethren and sisters upon things that Claverhouse and his troop, like bloodhounds, belong to our international peace and prosperity, vere tracking to their mountain hiding-places and the purity and progress of the Christian faith the pious Covenanters, dragging them to the They would be grateful to your kindness and

> Sunday School Teachers to the Sunday School Teachers of the United States of North Amer:

Friends and Fellow-Christians,-Permit us with respectful and cordial affection, to address "Now, Isabel, the day is come that I told a few words to you, our esteemed fellow-laborand ours.

"Indeed, John," said she, with a clear voice, I am ready; be thou faithful unto death."

We are friends of peace, and opposed to all war, but feel an especial horror against civil war; "That is all I desire," said he; and he had against fathers and children, brothers and friends, procedure might be among barbarous tribes, who "What thinkest thou of thy husband now, wo- have never been taught the just, and enlightened, and loving principles of Christianity, yet "I ave thought much of him," said the heroic we cannot but regard it as utterly unworthy of all who profess to be the followers of the Prince

life, are induced to enlist into the awful trade of Gilbert Wilson was a farmer in the parish of war. And the tears of disconsolate parents, and Penningham, under the Laird of Castlestewart. the penitential sorrow of those who have ignor-Wilson and his wife had both broken away from antly sold themselves into slavery, when they unwild moors of Galloway. The same cruel laws the sacredness of life, and the great principles

heart that never quailed, and for years she had We earnestly desire that we may be faithful t calmly waited for such times as these. She was our duty of hastening that time in which " men not to falter now. Her brother and the fair Agnes shall learn war no more." And we pray that as clung to her, and drew strength from the quiet cheerfulness with which she met the trials of those days and nights of gloom, and their voices ty to the one God and Father of us all, we may mingled sweetly as they sang the songs of Zion ever be united by a common feeling of self-de At last the two sisters ventured to quit their Lord, and of universal peace.

Those are unfit and unworthy to rule over

The Cincinnati Herald mentions several facts that must make us blush as a people for the subserviency of our literary men, and that tell no flattering tale of the progress of Anti-Slavery sentiment in the country. A beautiful edition of Longfellow's poems was recently issued by Carey & Hart, of Philadelphia. On examination it was discovered that several excellent poems, denunciatory of slavery, had been omitted The author, on being interrogated, acknowledged that they had been left out with his consent; saying that he could not get the work published, only on condition that they were omitted.

Paulding wrote and published, in 1816, a work that contained, on one page, an allusion to Slavery and the Slave trade, as conducted in the South. In 1835-6, after he had become a politician, another edition of the work was published; but, in order to give it currency, the offensive page was stricken out, and another inserted, depicting the evils to flow from Abolitionism! He was made Secretary of the Navy under Mr. Van Buren.

The last edition of Bancroft's History, published in 1841-2, contains a new chapter, devoted to a notice of Slavery, in which it is spoken of as a patriarchal institution, and placed on a footing acceptable to the peculiar institution. He has his reward, as Mr. Polk's Secretary of the

Advertisements.

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IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. No. 10 Washington Street, (3 doors from Dock Square,) Boston.

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J. G. C. designs to keep a select assortment of good and serviceable BOOTS and SHOES, and to do business on principles of truth and equity.

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N. B.—J. B. Holman, Proprietor of "Holman's Nature's ti-May 20.

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NOS. 17 AND 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

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(Cc. 22.

NOTICE.

GREAT PERIODICAL ARRANGEMENT. GREAT PERIODICAL ARKANGEMENT.

F. WELLS & CO. have made arrangements by which the Sabbath School Advocate can he had in any quantity, postage free, for 25 cents, and the Missionary Advocate for 12 1-2 cts.; the Mother's Assistant, the Illustrated New England Magazine, \$1.50; the Guide to Holiness, and all other New England monthly publications for the advance subscription price at the publication office. This arrangement, however, is made to accommodate the north of New Hampshire and Vermont. We cannot, therefore, at present, supply on these terms south of Lebanon and Woodstock. And they must be invariably ordered by one person, who alone must be responsible to us.

be invariably ordered by one person, who alone must be responsible to us.

Orders, therefore, will not be directed to Williams & Loveland, as noted in the Sabbath School Messenger, but to G. F. Wells & Co.

The orders must be accompanied with cash, postoge paid, as

those works cannot be had until the cash is advanced. Let this distinctly remembered.

See Burney, Vt., March 13.

G. F. WELLS & CO.

Newbury, Vt., March 13.

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mermo and other Kinds of Shawis, dyed Fancy courts, and borders preserved. Also, cleansed in the most perfect manner, and Fringes crimped like new.

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3- Goods sem to office, No. 70 Cornhill. Wholesale and Retail Clothing Establishment. GOVE, STONE & CO.,

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April 1

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N. B. Old Hats taken in exchange for new. Hats and Caps made to order at short notice.

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Apr. 22.

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TERMS OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this Paper, do it solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue, after paying the necessary expenses of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence and Vermont Conferences.

1. The HEBALD AND JOURNAL is published weekly, at \$2.00 per annum, in advance. 2. All the travelling preachers in the New England, Provi-

dence, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Conferences, are authorized agents, to whom payment may be made. 3. All Communications designed for publication, should be

addressed to the Editor, at Boston, post paid. 4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent, at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00 or five new

5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the We wish agents to be particular to write the names of subscribers in full, and the name of the Post Office to which pa-

pers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be n

DAVID H. ELA, & CO., PRINTERS.

SWEDI A correspondent

Vol. XVII.

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